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Earthquakes
Mt St. Helens
Vertical trees
Coal
Time spent in ark
Land Bridges
Peleg
Underwater cities

CREATION SCIENCE EVANGELISM

Seminar Part Six: T*he Hovind Theory about the Creation, the Curse and the F*

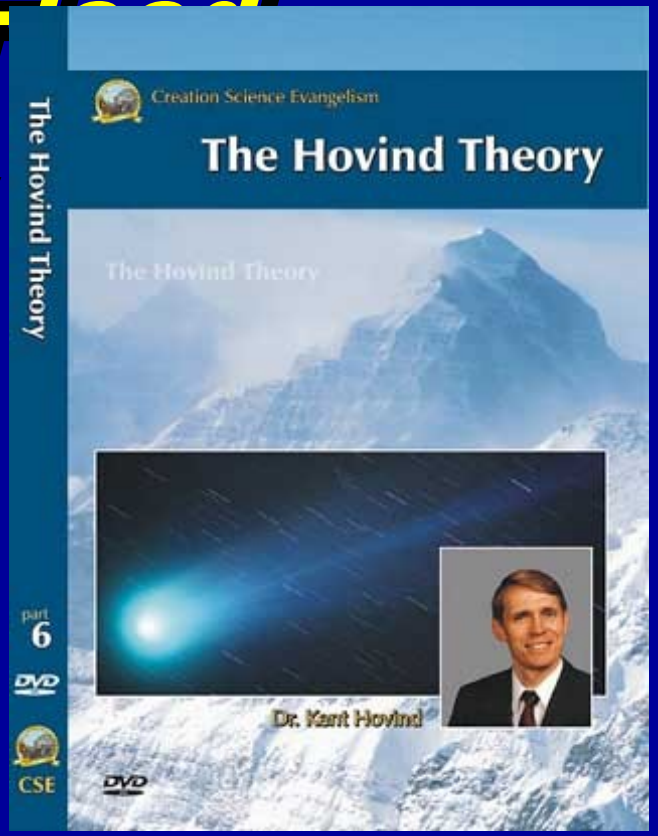
A Creation Seminar by

Dr. Kent Hovind

c/o 29 Cummings Road

Pensacola, Florida [32503]

ph. 850-479-3466



If the Bible is true about the age of the earth, how do we explain:

1. The **giant canyons** on earth
2. The **frozen mammoths**
3. Where did the **flood water** come from and
4. Where did it go?
5. Where does the **“Ice Age”** fit in?
6. Why are **kangaroos** only living in Australia?

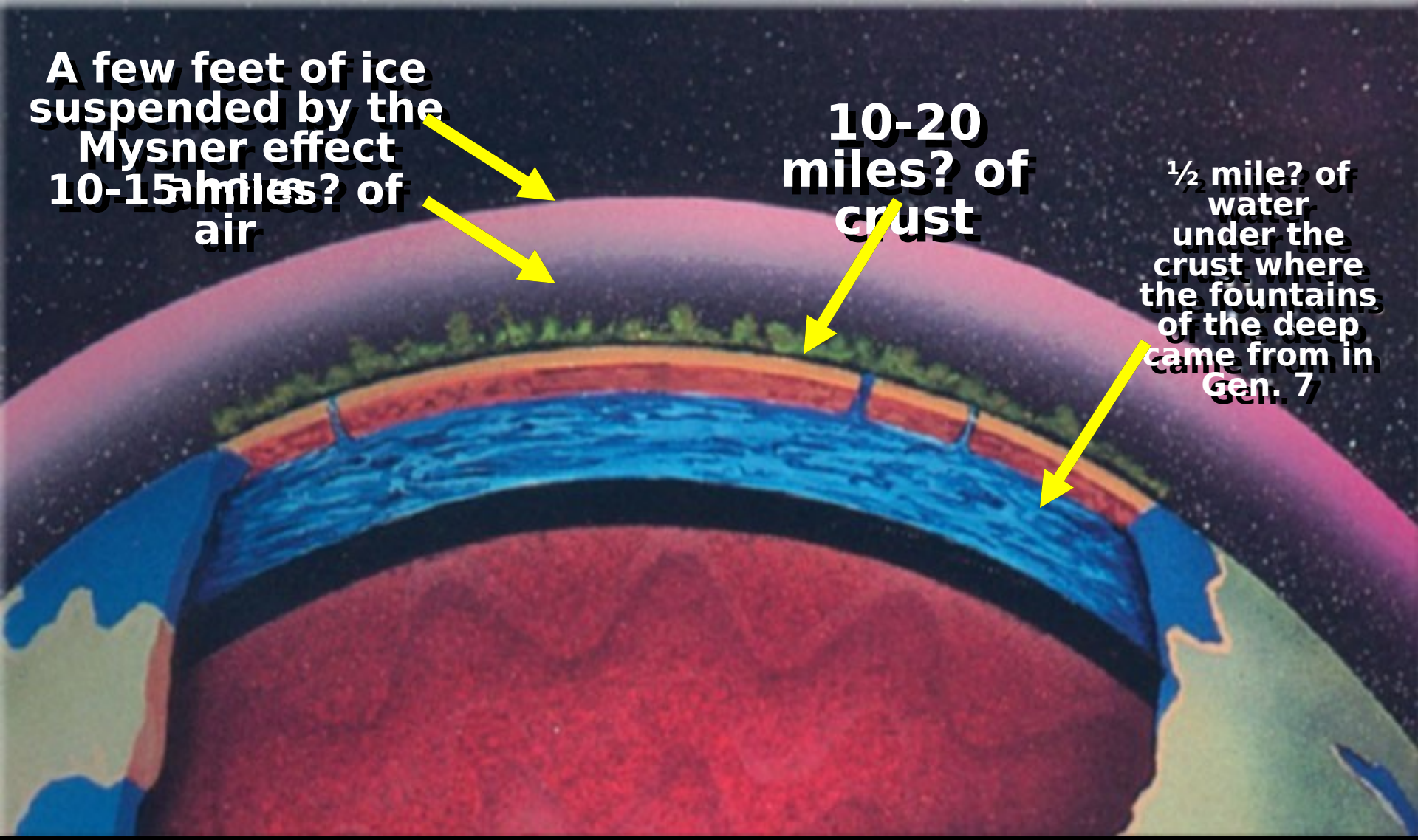
It is our prayer that this session will give you an outline or theory about world history.
It is just a theory but we feel it makes sense and will give you a skeleton to work from.

Three major events that we need to understand.

1. The Creation- Sem.2
2. The Curse-
3. The Catastrophe- The Flood

The

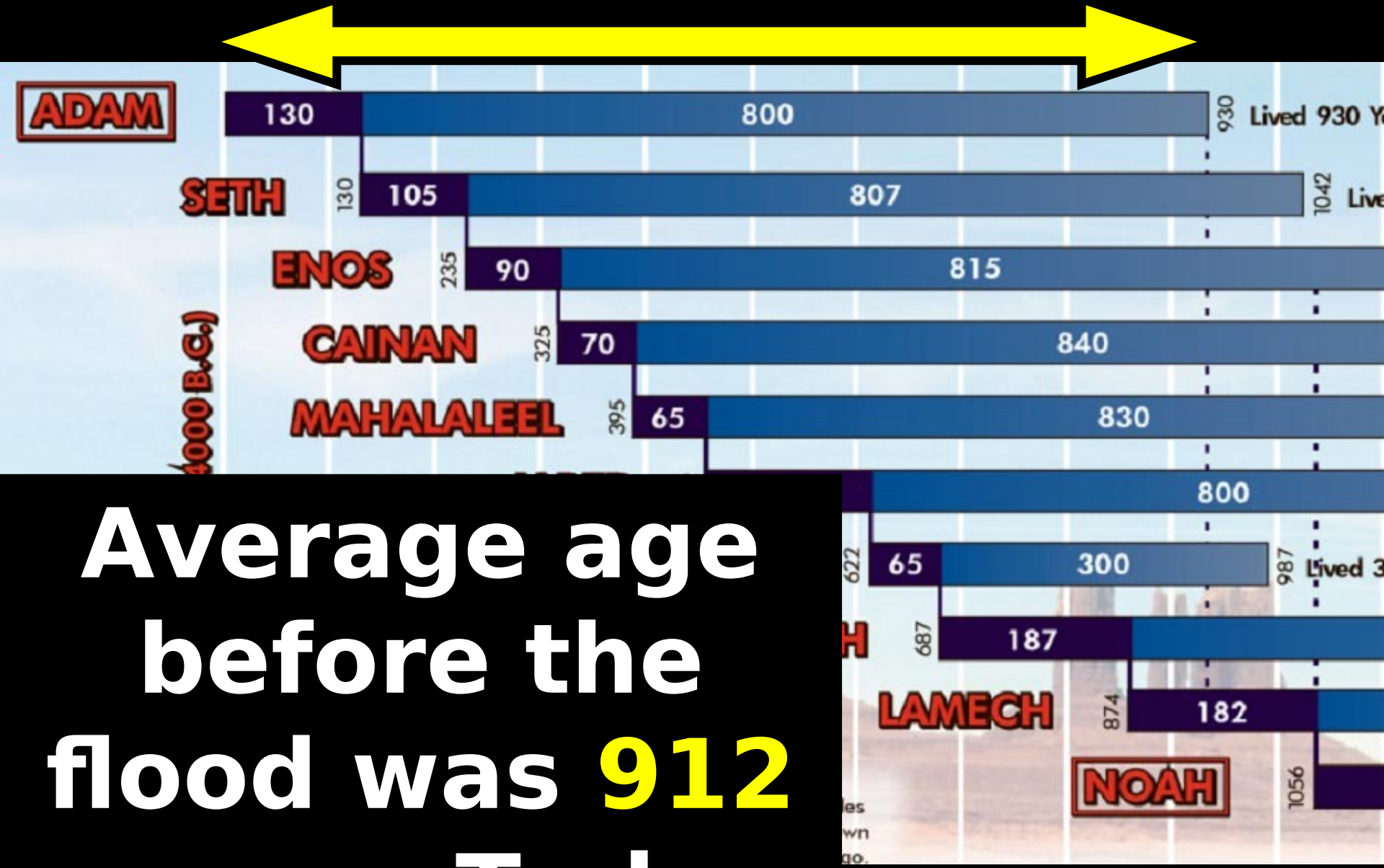



A few feet of ice suspended by the Mysner effect
10-15 miles? of air
10-20 miles? of crust
½ mile? of water under the crust where the fountains of the deep came from in Gen. 7

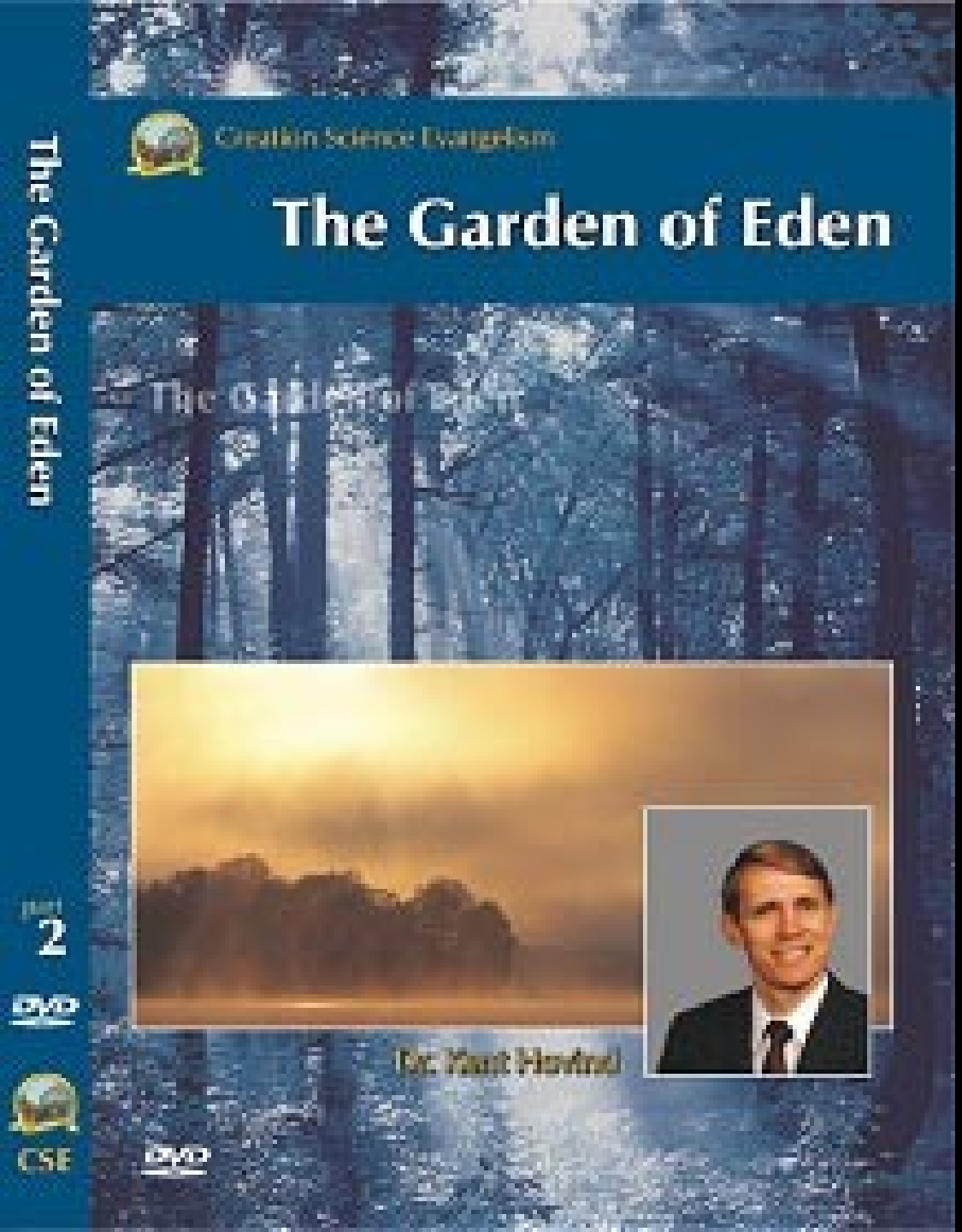
In the beginning God created the heaven and earth.



Genesis 1:1



Average age before the flood was 912 years. Today, 70-80



We cover all about the original creation on seminar part 2.

Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts,

II Peter 3:3



And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? For since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation.

II Peter 3:4

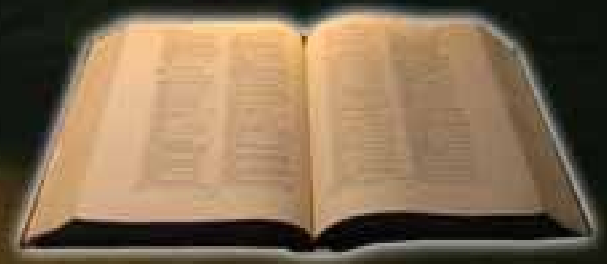


For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water:

II Peter 3:5



Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished:

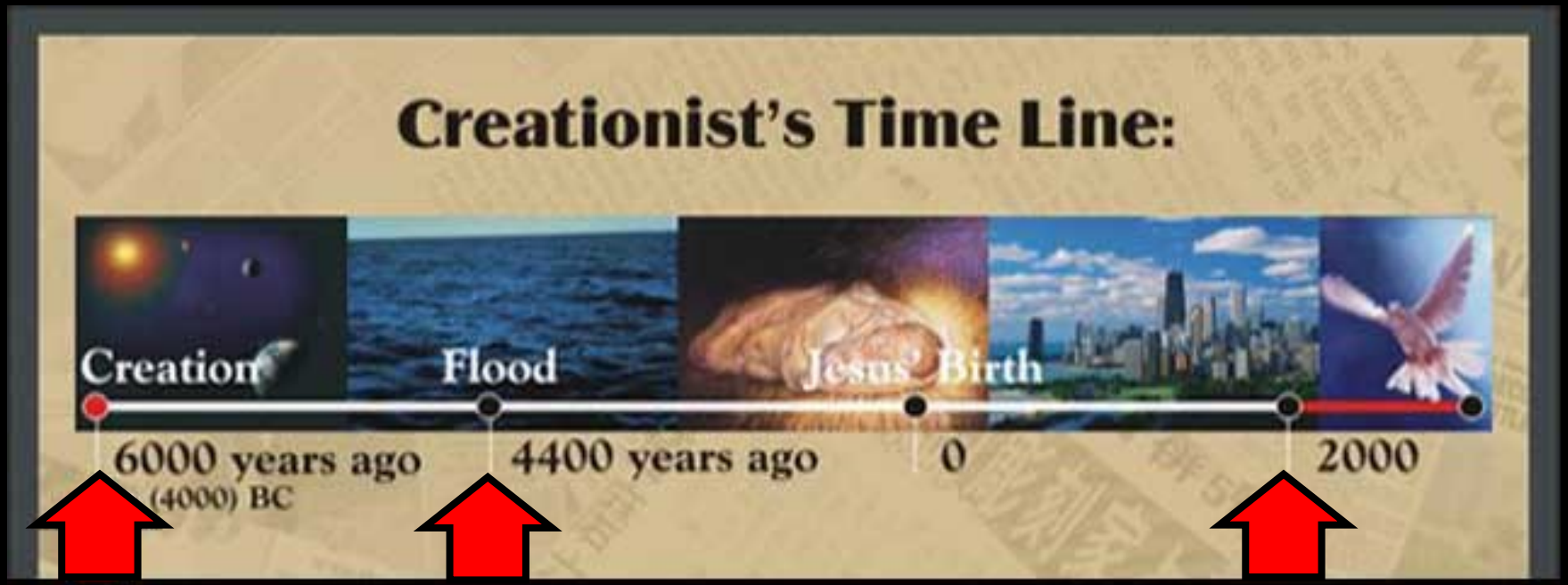


II Peter 3:6

But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

II Peter 3:7





e scoffers are willingly ignorant of:

1. The creation
2. The flood
3. The coming judgement

Creationist's Time Line:

1"=150 years



6000 years ago (4000 BC) Creation

4400 YA Flood

0 Jesus' Birth

2000

The Bible dates put the creation about 6000 years ago.



God made a beautiful creation with no suffering or death. See seminar #2.

The Curse



And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden. And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where *art* thou? And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I *was* naked; and I hid myself. And he said, Who told thee that thou *wast* naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat? And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest *to be* with me, gave me of the tree, and I did eat.



Gen. 3:8-12

And the LORD God said unto the woman, What *is* this *that* thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou *art* cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.



Gen. 3:13-15

Unto the woman he said, **I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception;** in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire *shall be* to thy husband, and **he shall rule over thee.** And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: **cursed *is* the ground for thy sake;** in sorrow shalt thou eat *of* it all the days of

Gen. 3:16-17



Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field; **In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread,** till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou *art*, and **unto dust shalt thou return.**



Gen. 3:18-19

The Flood



And God saw that the **wickedness of man** was great in the earth, and that every **imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.**



Gen.6:

And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart.

Gen.6:6



And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.



Gen.6:7

The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was **filled with violence.** And God looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt; for **all flesh had corrupted his way** upon the earth.

Genesis 6:11-12



And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, I will destroy them with the earth. Make thee an ark of gopher wood;

Gen.6:13-14





Excuse me!
Why did God use a flood and not just have all the bad

Things to consider concerning the flood.

1. The flood left **evidence** where **a miracle would not.**
2. The effects are here for all to see and be reminded of **God's judgment on sin.**
3. The warning time

There are several theories about what caused the flood. I will share my theory in a a few minutes.

We first need to understand what the original earth was like. This is explained in detail on video #2



The earth was created with water under the crust.

The earth is the Lord's... He hath founded it upon the seas...



Psalms 24:1-2

He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the depth in storehouses.



Psalms 33:7

To him that stretched out the earth above the waters:



Psalms 136:6

Why does Earth have so much water compared with the other planets?

--- Kate Sisco
Crandon, Wisconsin, United States
Michael Drake , director of the University of Arizona's Lunar and Planetary Laboratory in Tuscon, replies:

Not only does Earth have a lot of visible water—oceans cover 70 percent of the surface—but another 10 oceans' worth of water may be entombed deep inside.

www.discover.com/ask-discover/?qid=9

In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were **all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.** And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

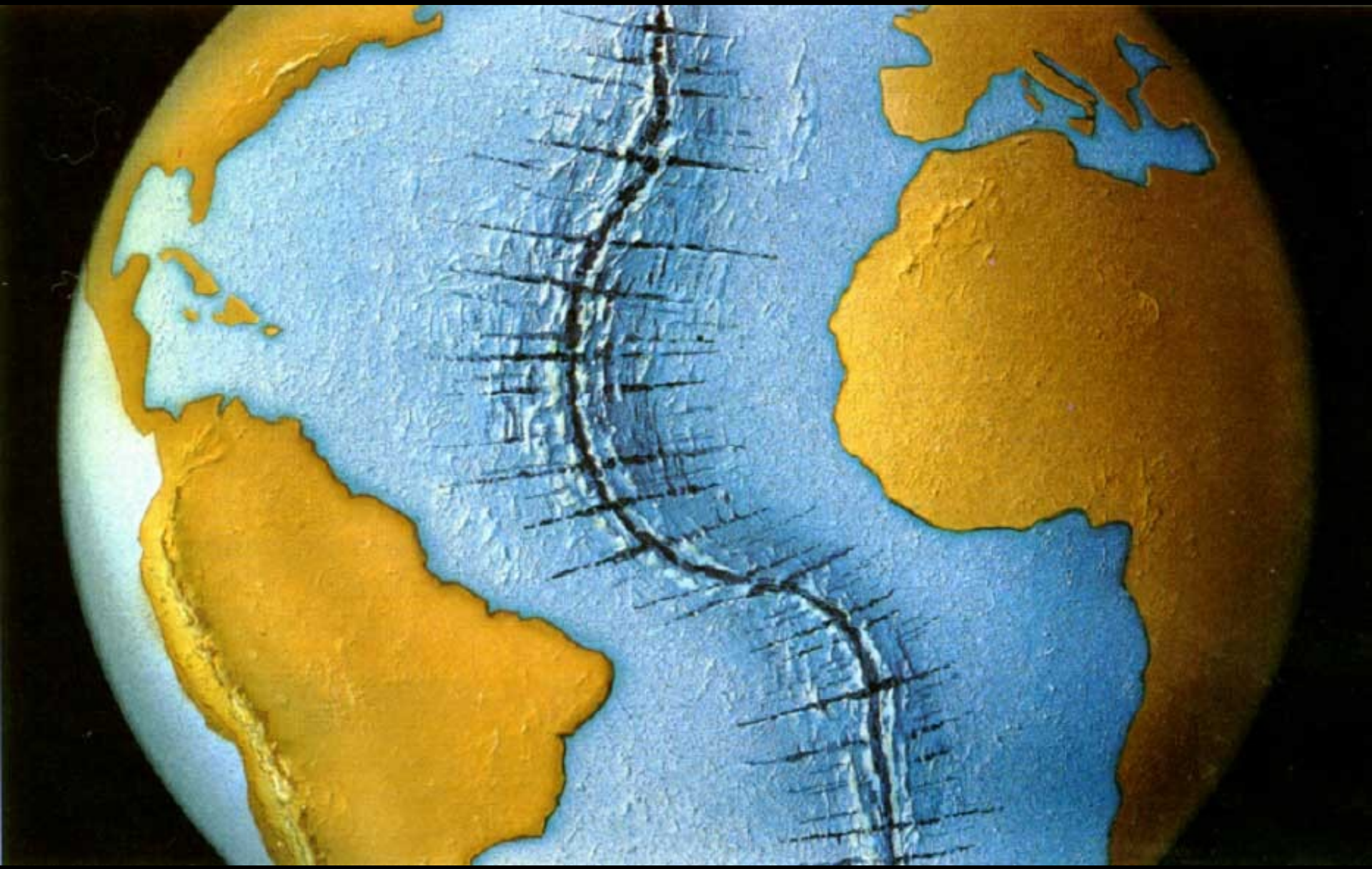


Genesis 7:11-12

Or *who* shut up the sea with doors, when it brake forth, *as if* it had issued out of the womb? When I made the cloud the garment thereof, and thick darkness a swaddlingband for it, And brake up for it my decreed *place*, and set bars and doors, And said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further: and here shall thy proud waves be stayed?



Job 38:8-11



San Andreas Fault California, USA

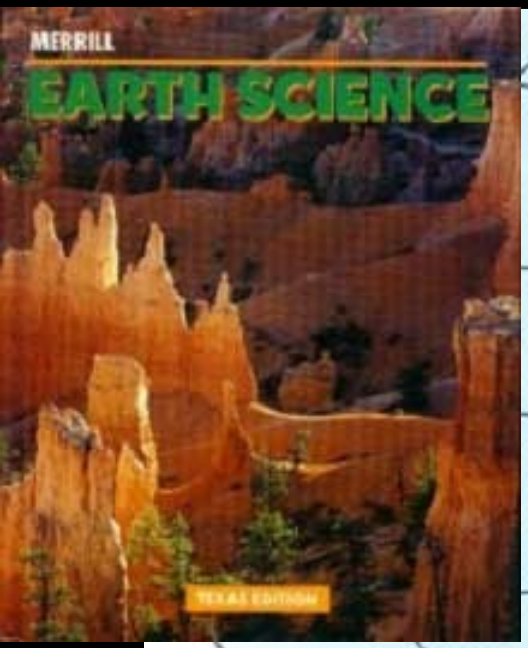


The earth is broken up into plates which move a little, causing earthquakes and volcanoes.



Excuse me!
Isn't that proof of Pangea?

Merrill Earth Science
1993 p. 343



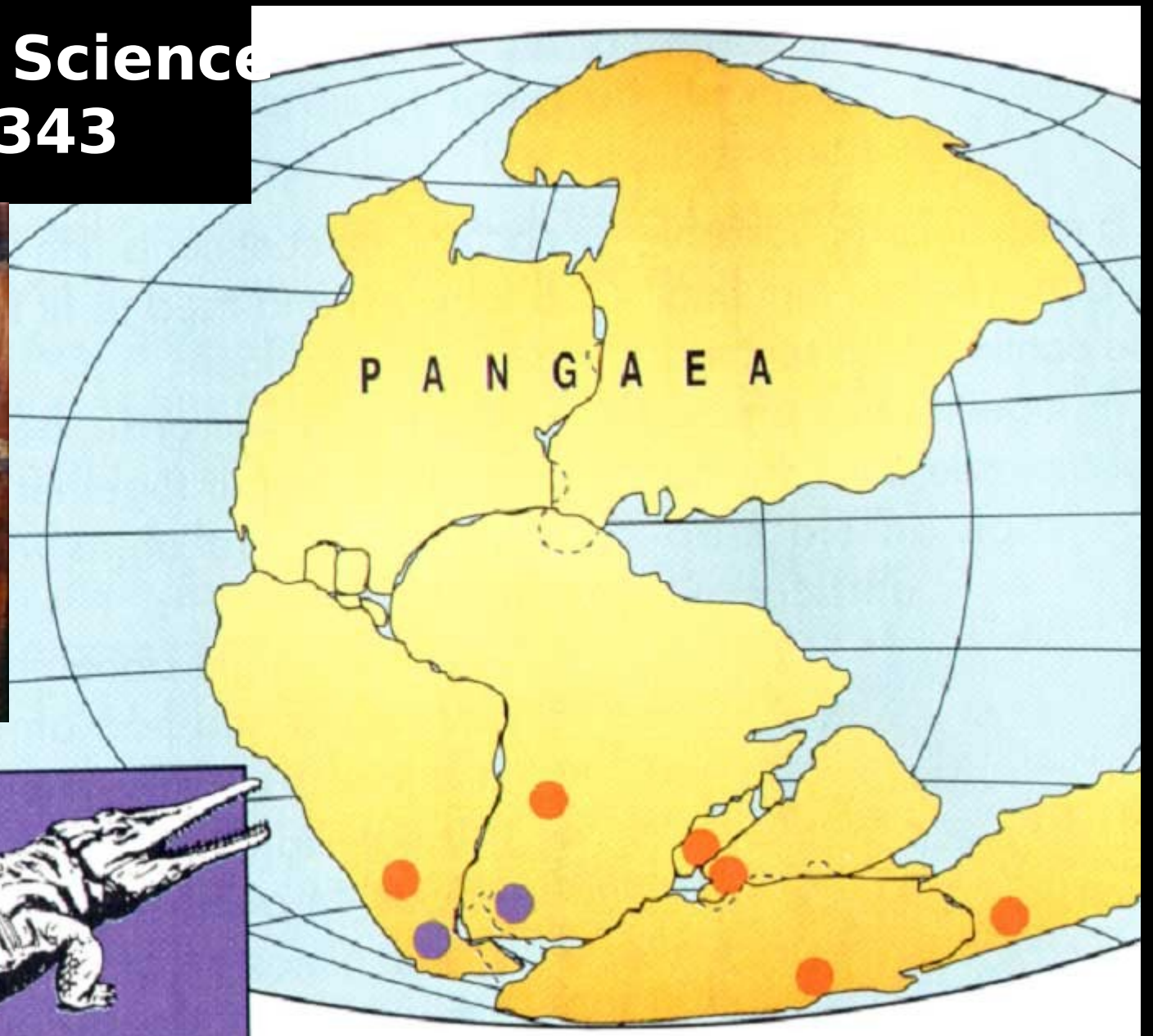






Figure 12 Breakup of Pangaea. The supercontinent Pangaea began to break up during the Jurassic period. By the late Cretaceous period today's continents began to be recognizable.

Evolution of Dinosaurs

Beginning about 235 million years ago, dinosaurs dominated life on land for roughly 150 million years. They evolved from the **thecodonts,** an extinct group of crocodile-like reptiles. During their long history, dinosaurs changed a great deal, in part because the world they inhabited changed. Thus, dinosaurs represent a long parade of change and adaptation—animals that lived at different times and were adapted to very different environments.

One factor that affected dinosaur evolution was the movement of

2004 Holt Biology p. 722



Figure 1–6. Africa and South America seem to be a perfect fit.

Have you ever noticed that on a world map the continents look a little like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle? For example, the continents of Africa and South America look as if they could fit together. Could these continents at one time actually have been joined together?

The idea that Africa and South America were once joined is part of a theory that says that, at one time, all the continents of the earth were connected. Then they drifted apart. This *theory of continental drift* was proposed in 1912 by German scientist Alfred Wegener. Wegener called the supercontinent *Pangea*, which means "all earth." In the next activity, you can get some idea of what Pangea may have looked like.

DISCOVER BY Doing

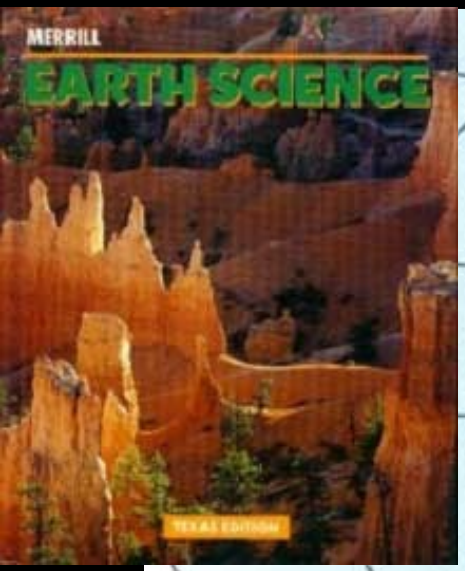
Your teacher will give you an outline map of the world. Cut around the outline of each of the continents, and try to fit them all together without the water that now separates them. Attach your version of Pangea to a blank sheet of paper, and compare it with those of your classmates. If all the continents were joined at one time, how many oceans would there have

Holt Earth Science, 1994, p.12

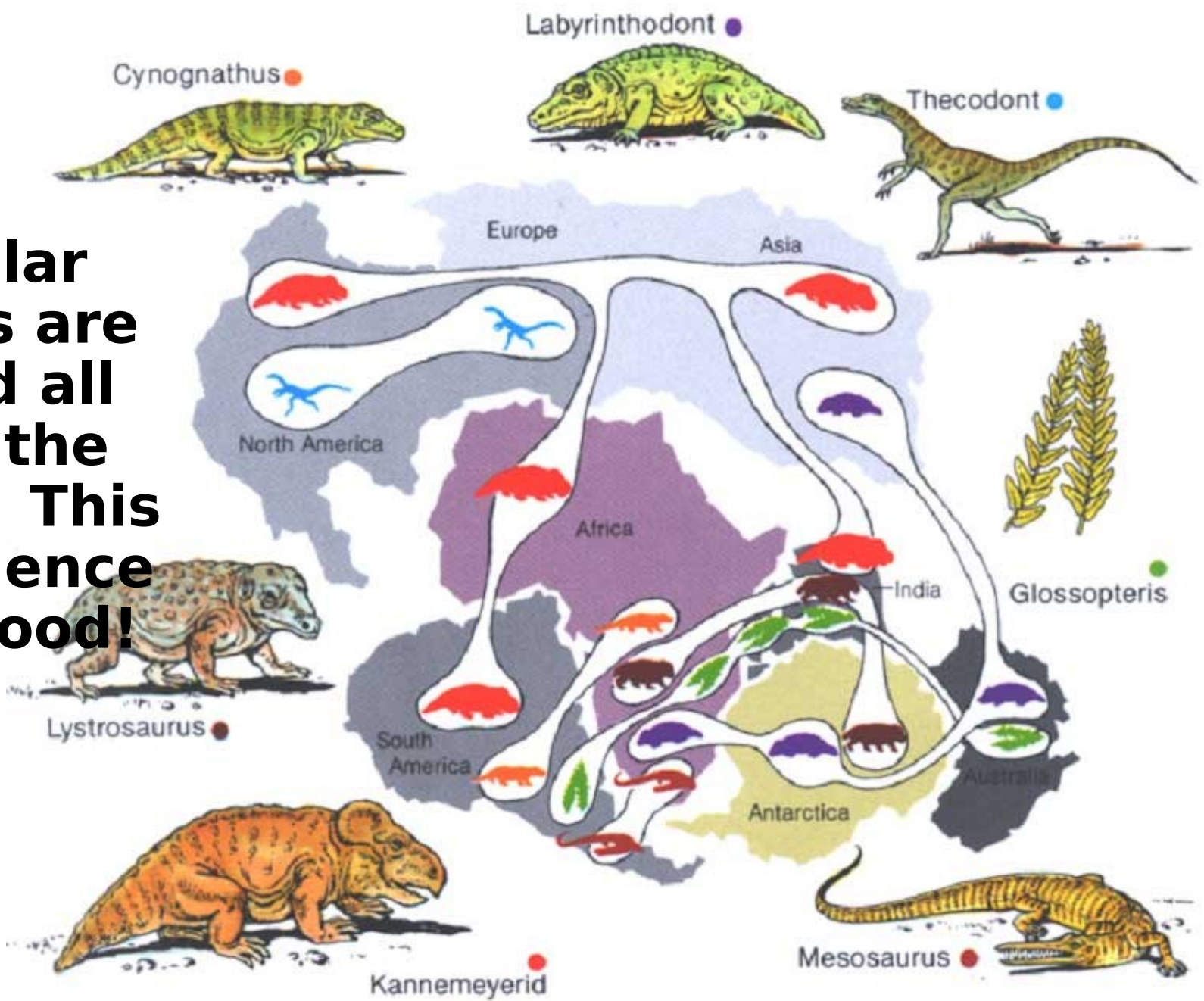
The evidence given to support Pangaea and continental drift

1. The **shapes** of the continents seem to fit.
2. Similar **fossils** found on opposite sides of oceans.

Merrill Earth Science 1993 p. 343



Similar fossils are found all over the world. This is evidence of a flood!



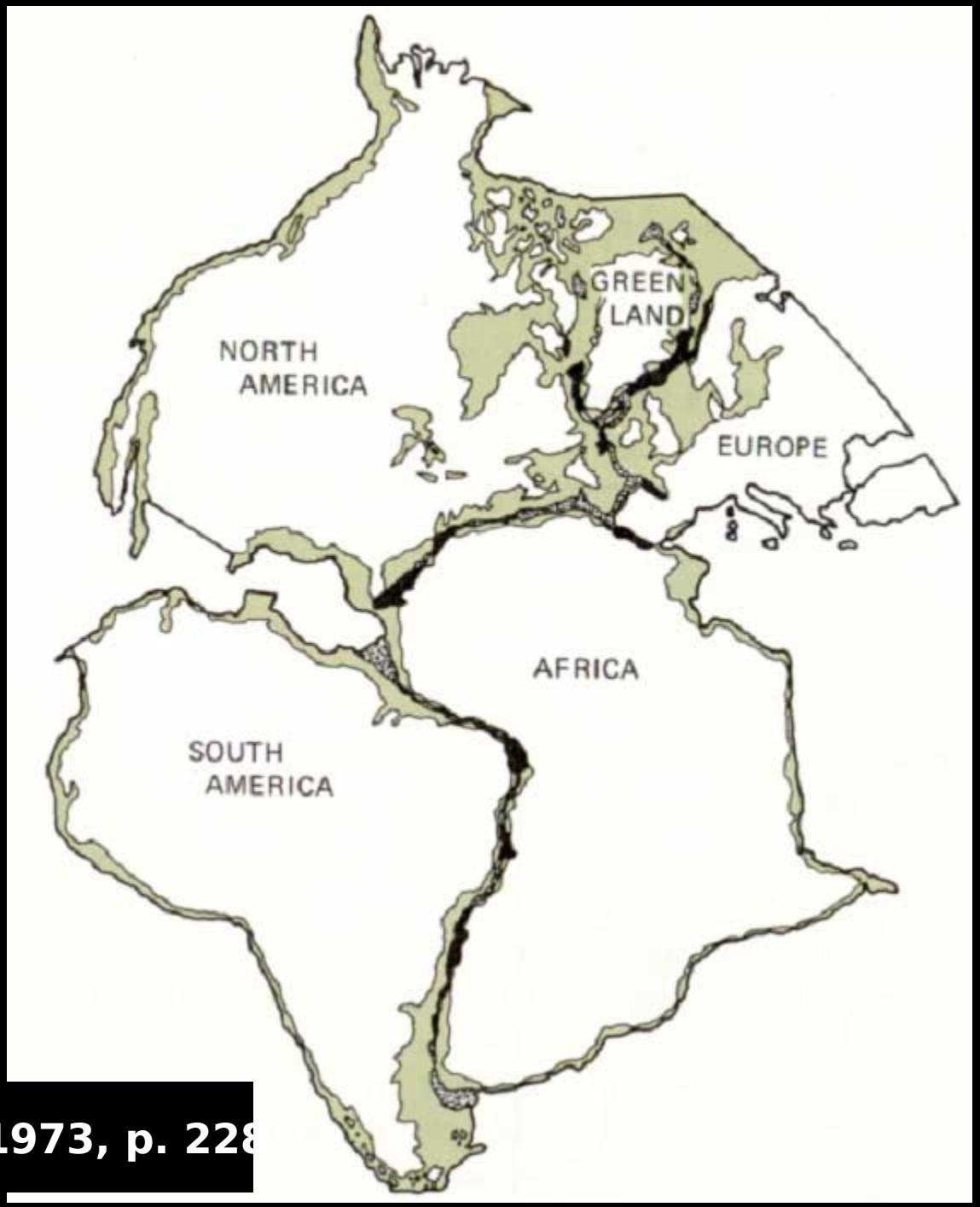
The evidence given to support continental drift

1. The **shapes** of the continents seem to fit.
2. Similar **fossils** found on opposite sides of oceans.
3. **Magnetic reversals** in the mid-Atlantic ridge.

What they don't tell you:

1. Africa has been shrunk 35-40% to make them fit.
2. Mexico and Central America are gone.

Where is: Mexico? Panama? Costa Rica? Guatemala? Honduras? Belize?

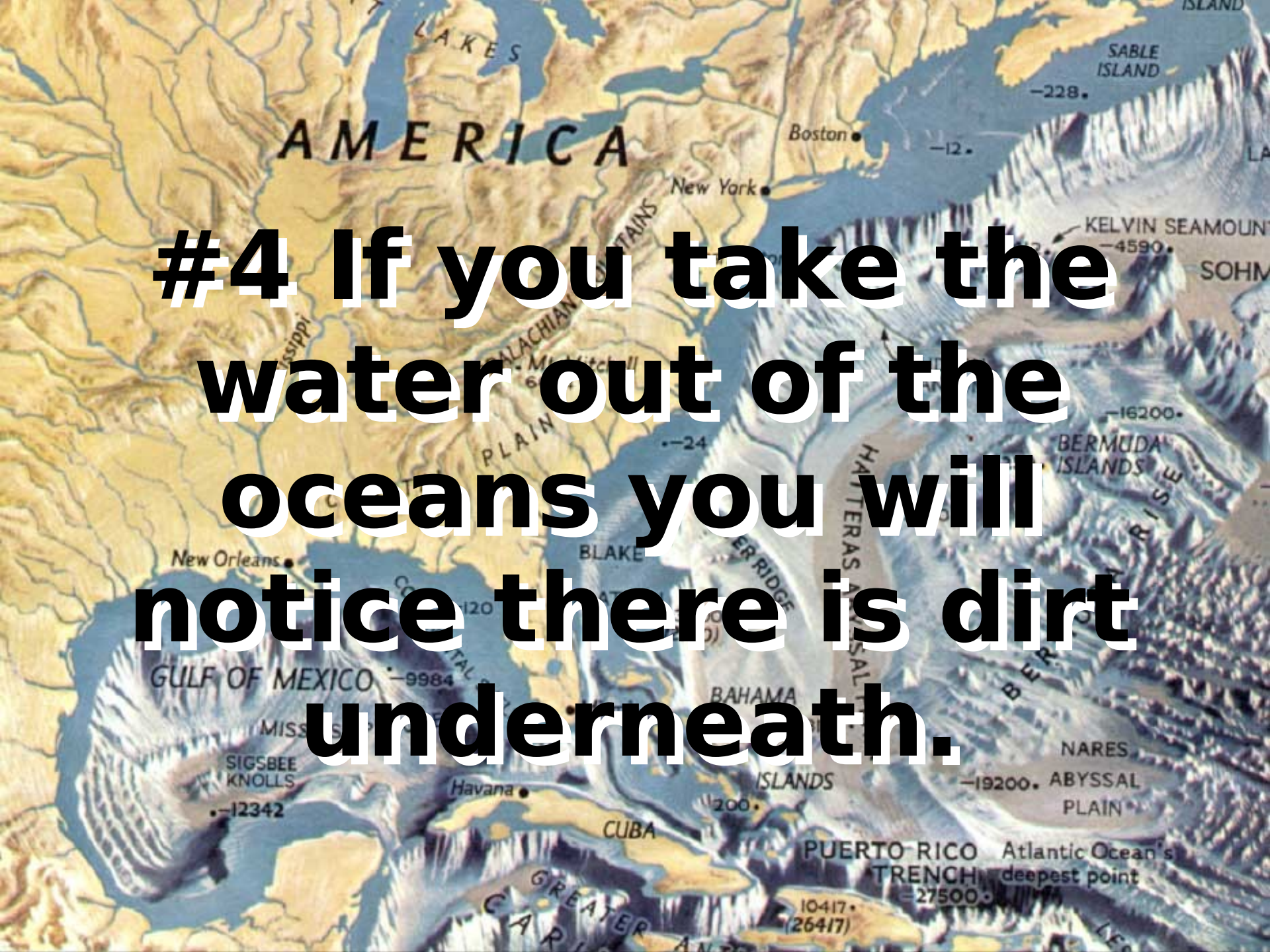


McGraw Hill Earth Science, 1973, p. 228

What they don't tell you:

3. Europe and South America have been rotated counterclockwise and Africa clockwise.





#4 If you take the water out of the oceans you will notice there is dirt underneath.

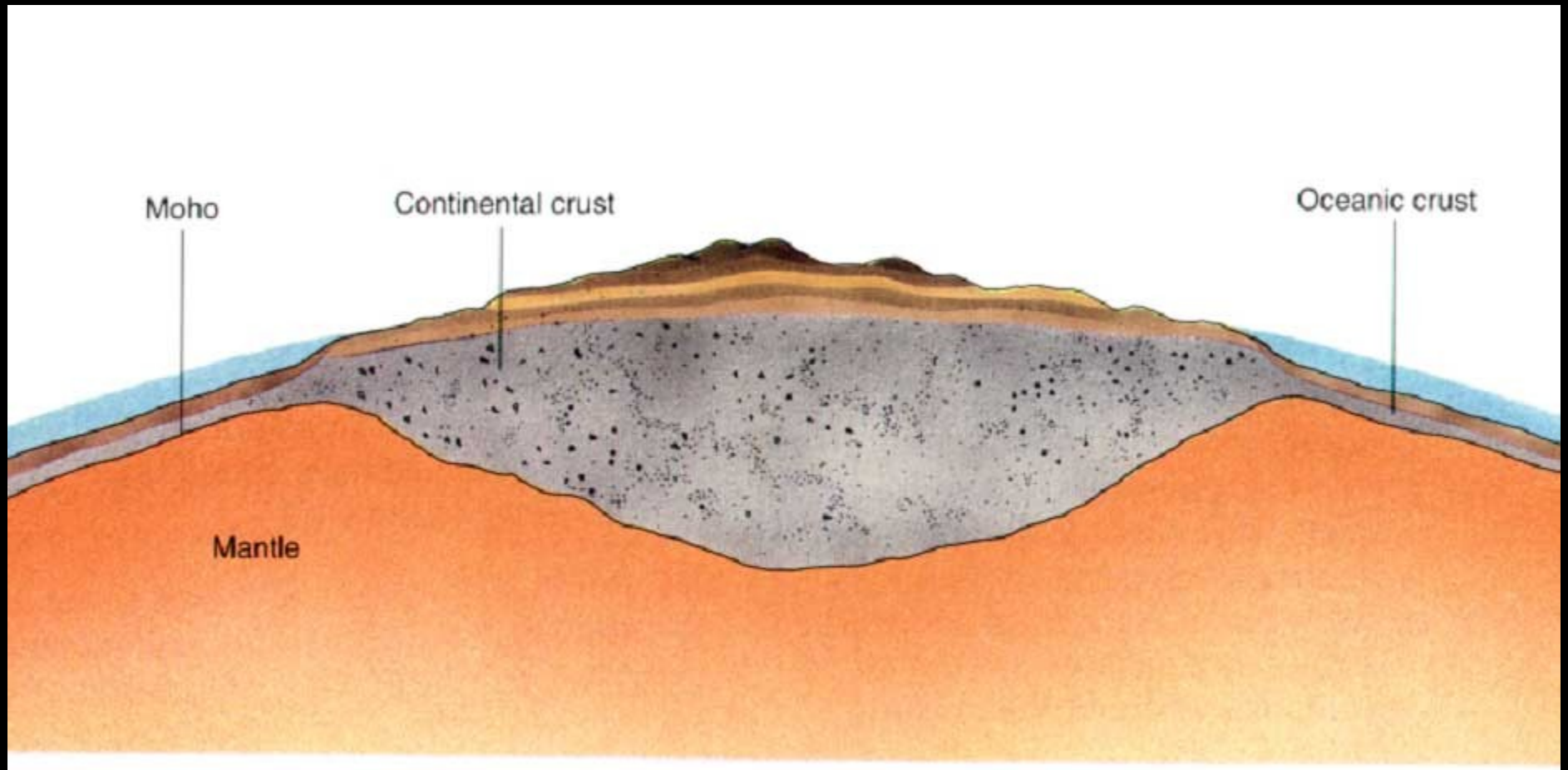


Figure 1–13. The continental crust is much lighter in weight and thicker than the oceanic crust.

The earth has a solid crust. It is not hollow under the oceans!

Holt Earth Science 1994 p.18

Textbooks will say there are “magnetic reversals” in the rock

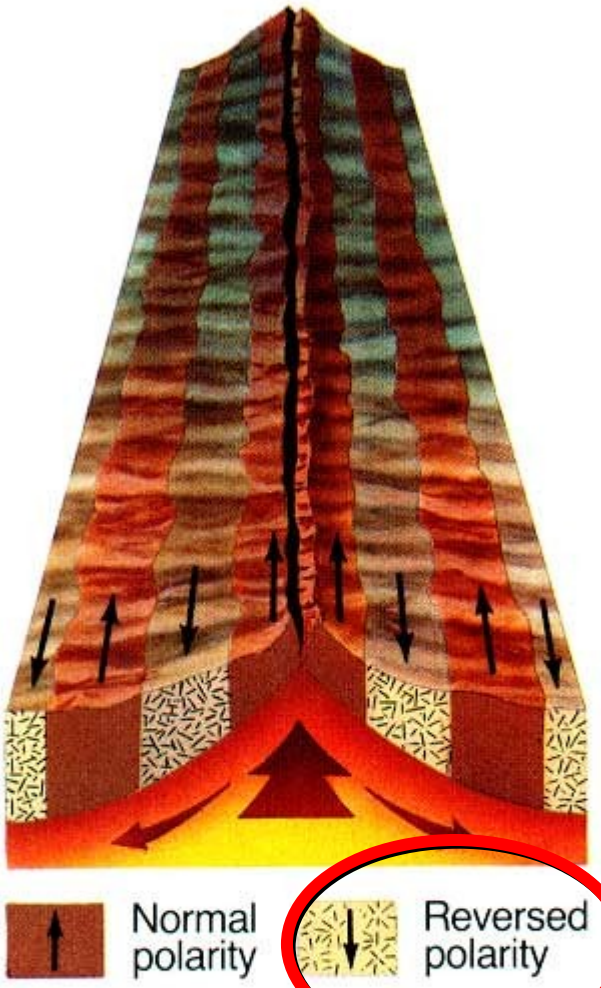


Figure 13-8. Changes in magnetic polarity of the rock on both sides of mid-ocean ridges reflect the past reversals of Earth's magnetic poles. This is evidence for sea-floor spreading.

FIG. 9–13A. *Reversals of the earth's magnetic field leave a record in the form of magnetic stripes in the rock flowing out along the mid-ocean ridges.*



Lie!

FIG. 9–13B. The pattern of magnetic stripes as found on the sea floor along the mid-ocean ridge southwest of Iceland. Ages of the rock are given in millions of years.

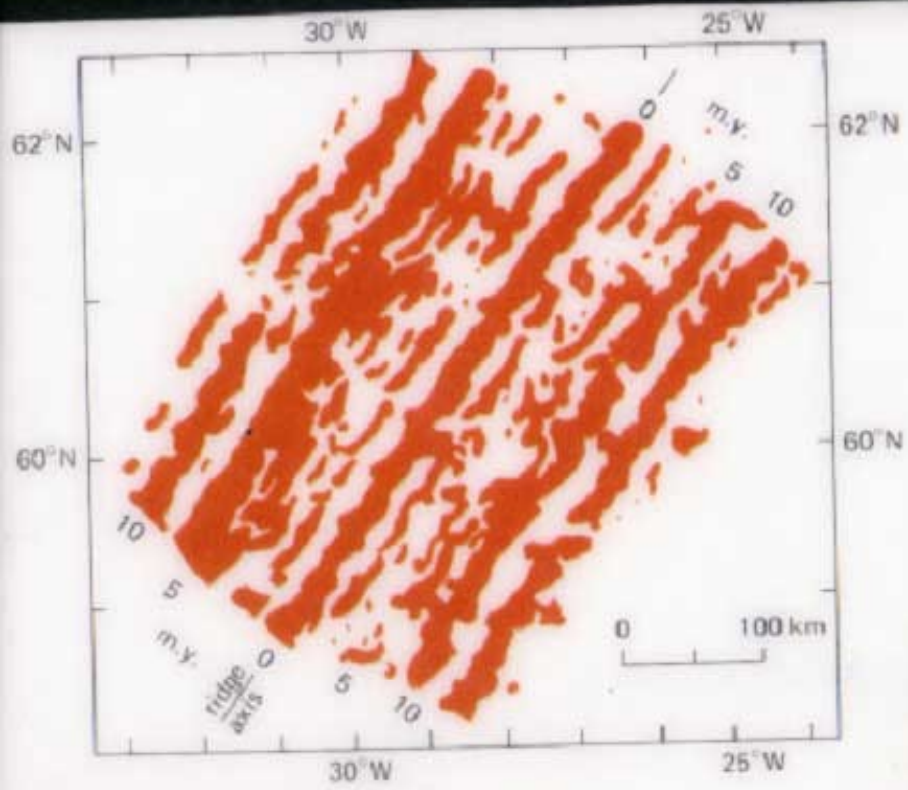


FIG. 9–13A. Reversals of the earth's magnetic field leave a record in the form of magnetic stripes in the rock flowing out along the mid-ocean ridges.

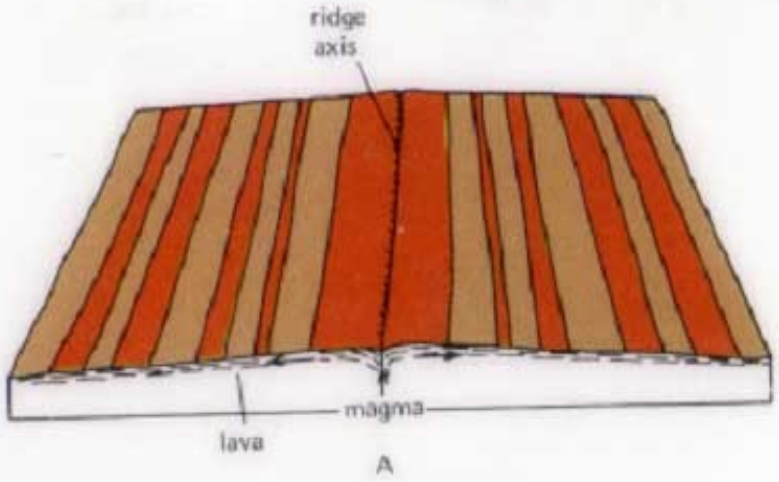


FIG. 9–13B. The pattern of magnetic stripes as found on the sea floor along the mid-ocean ridge southwest of Iceland. Ages of the rock are given in millions of years.

Hot basalt loses it's magnetism. **The water rushed into the cracks, cooling the basalt and locking in a stronger magnetic signature.** **Dr. Walter Brown 602-955-7663 has more on this. His book, *In the Beginning* is $23.95 from CSE.**

“It is clear that the simple model of uniformly magnetized crustal blocks of alternating polarity does not represent reality.”

Hall, J. M., and P. T. Robinson, “Deep Crustal Drilling in the North Atlantic Ocean,” *Science*, vol. 204 (May 11, 1979)

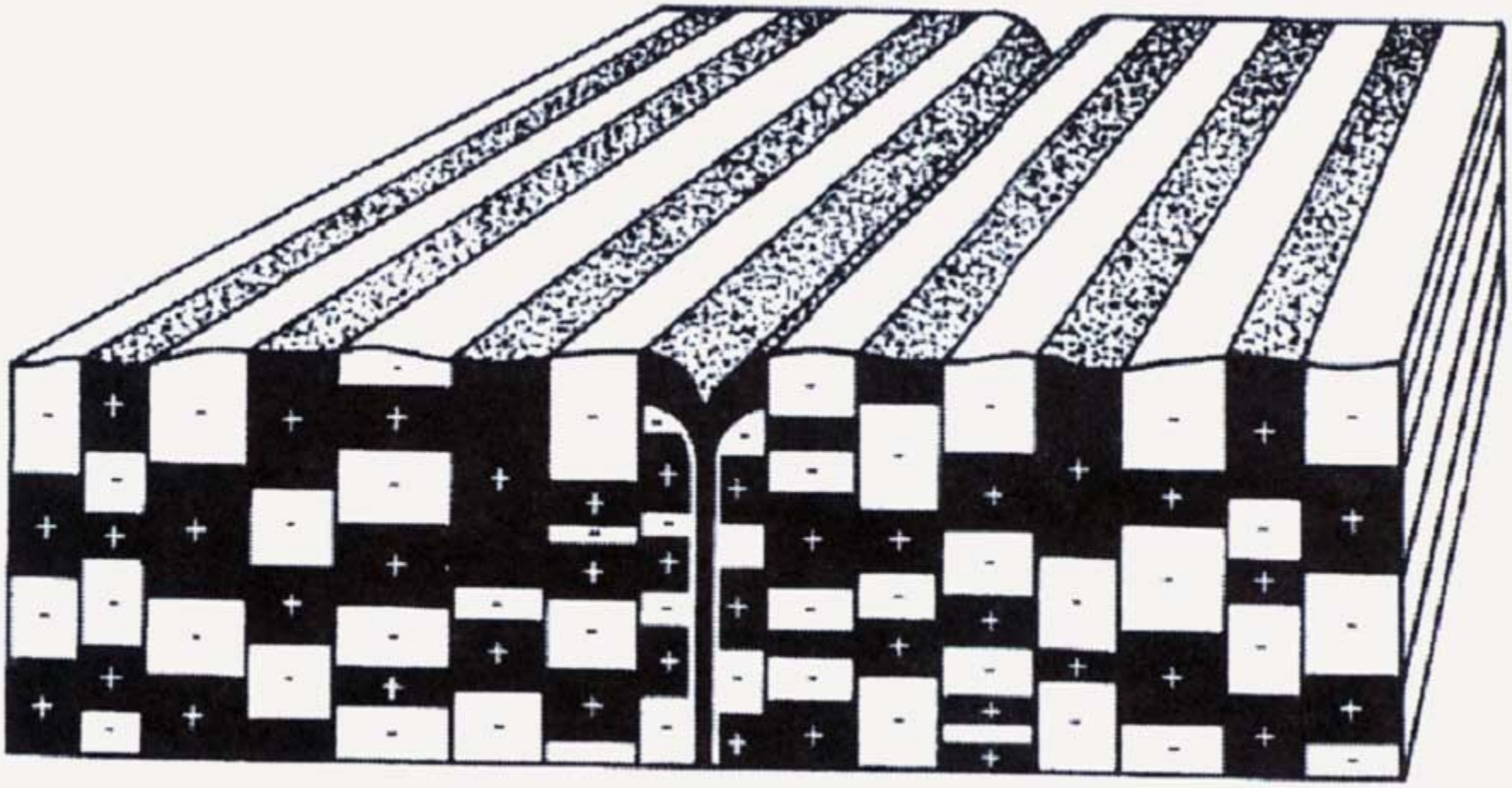
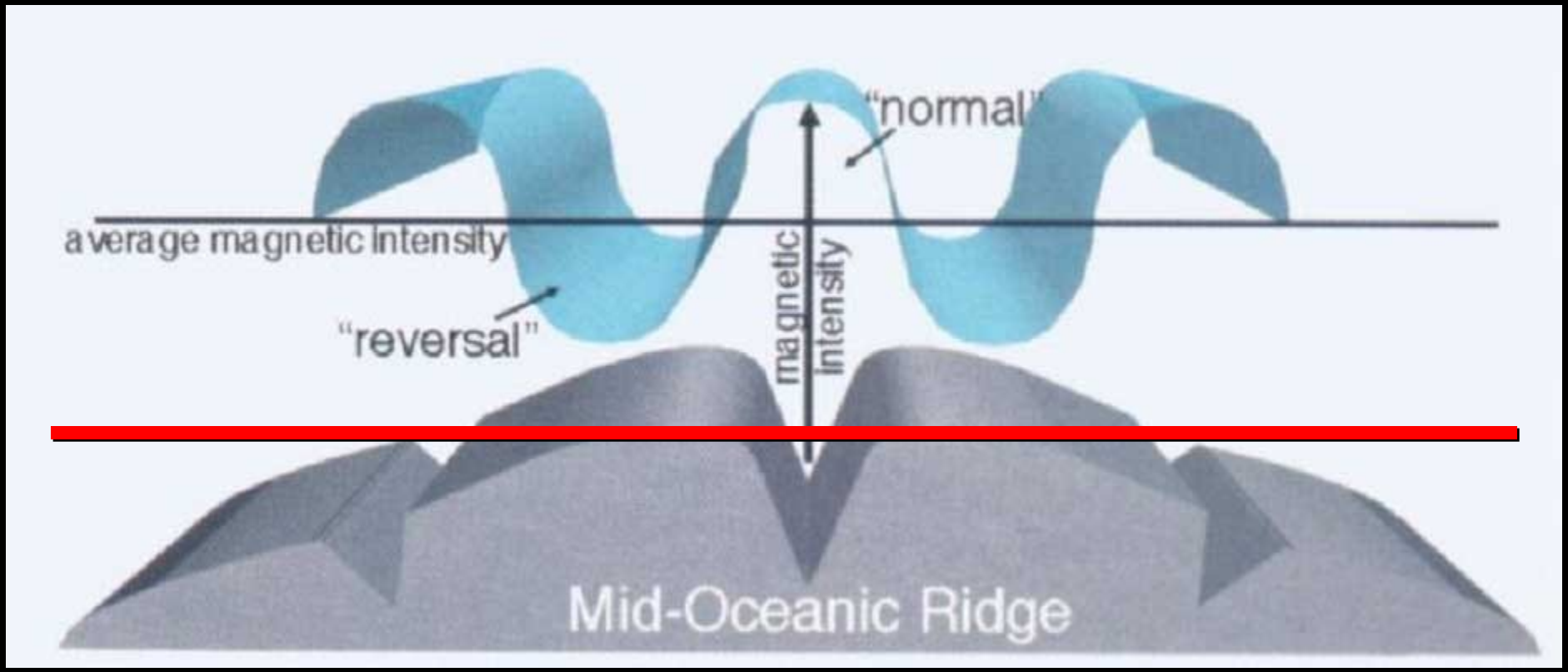


Figure 8: Drilled cores show chaotic paleomagnetic patterns, providing evidence for rapid spreading and rapid reversals along the rift.

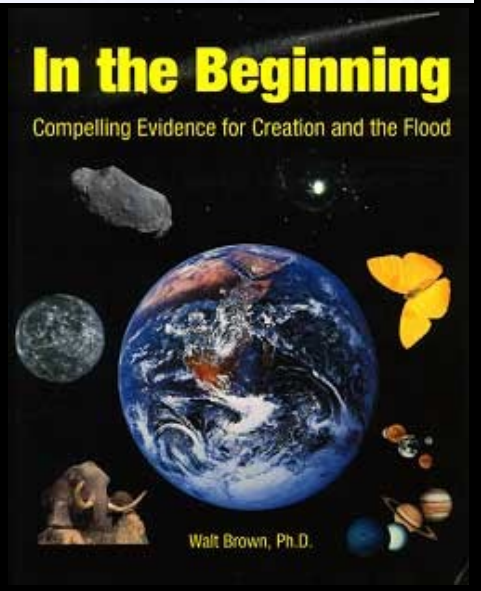
Doubts About Creation? Not After This! **Brian Young p. 29**



"There are no magnetic reversals on the ocean floor." There are only areas of weaker magnetism.

***In the Beginning* Walt Brown**

Available from CSF $29



The Earth's magnetic field is getting weaker.



Earth's magnetic strength has declined 10% in the last 150 years and 40% in the last 1,000 years.*

Astronomy and the Bible **Donald DeYoung, p. 18**

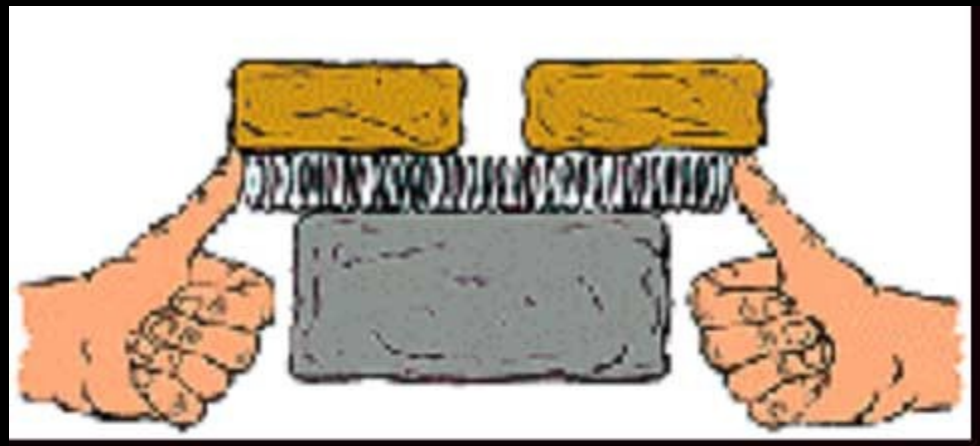
See ICR's Impact # 188 for more on this.

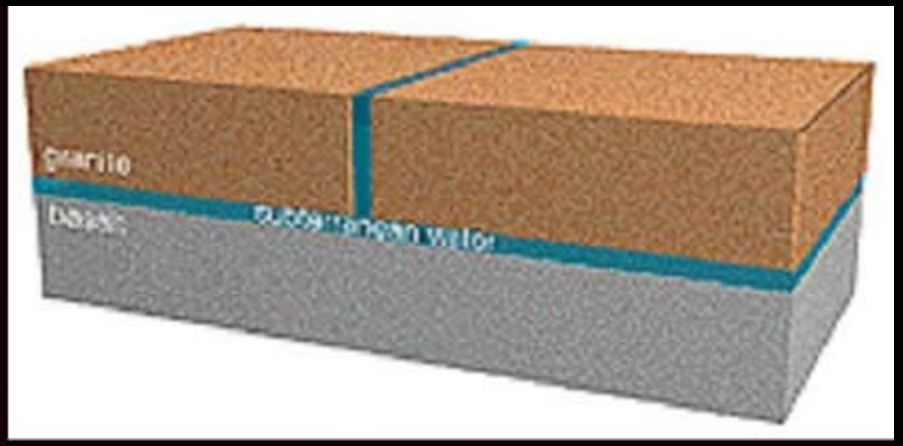
Also Scientific Creationism by Henry Morris p. 157, (619)-448-0900 and

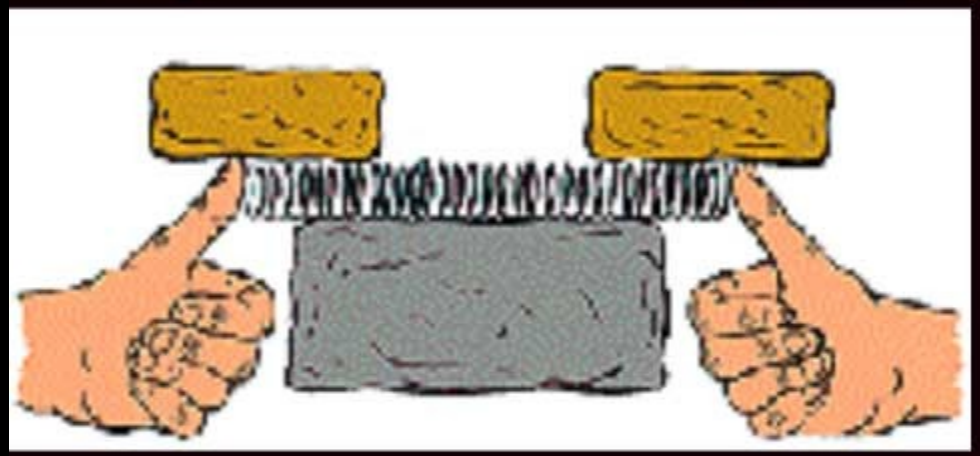
K.L. McDonald and R.H Gunst, "An analysis of earth's magnetic

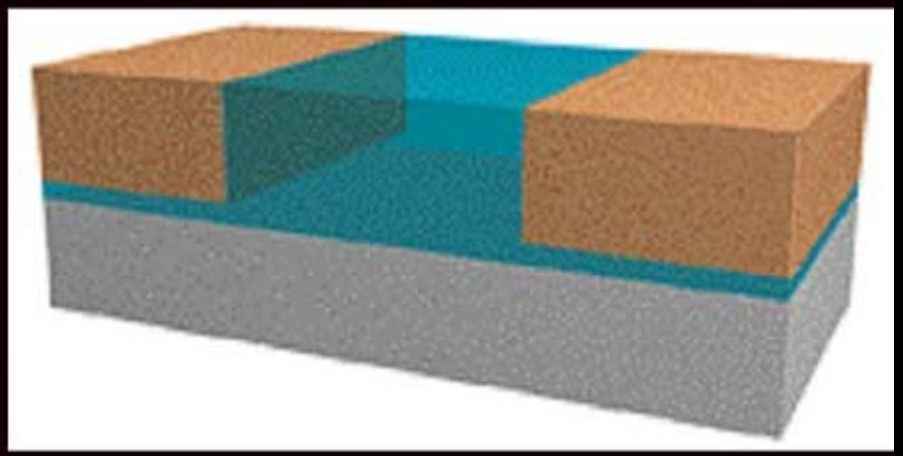
I think Walt Brown has the most logical theory to explain fault lines and continental

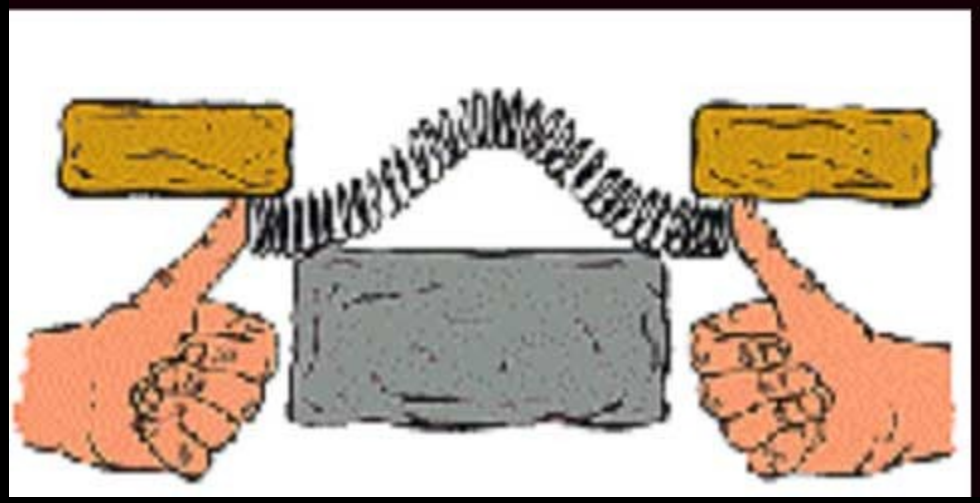
Dr. Walt Brown- Hydroplate theory. www.creationscience.com

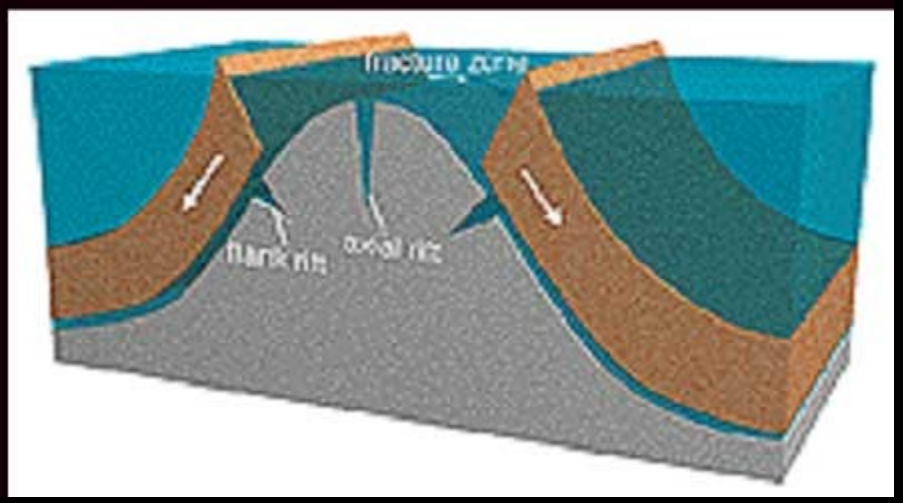




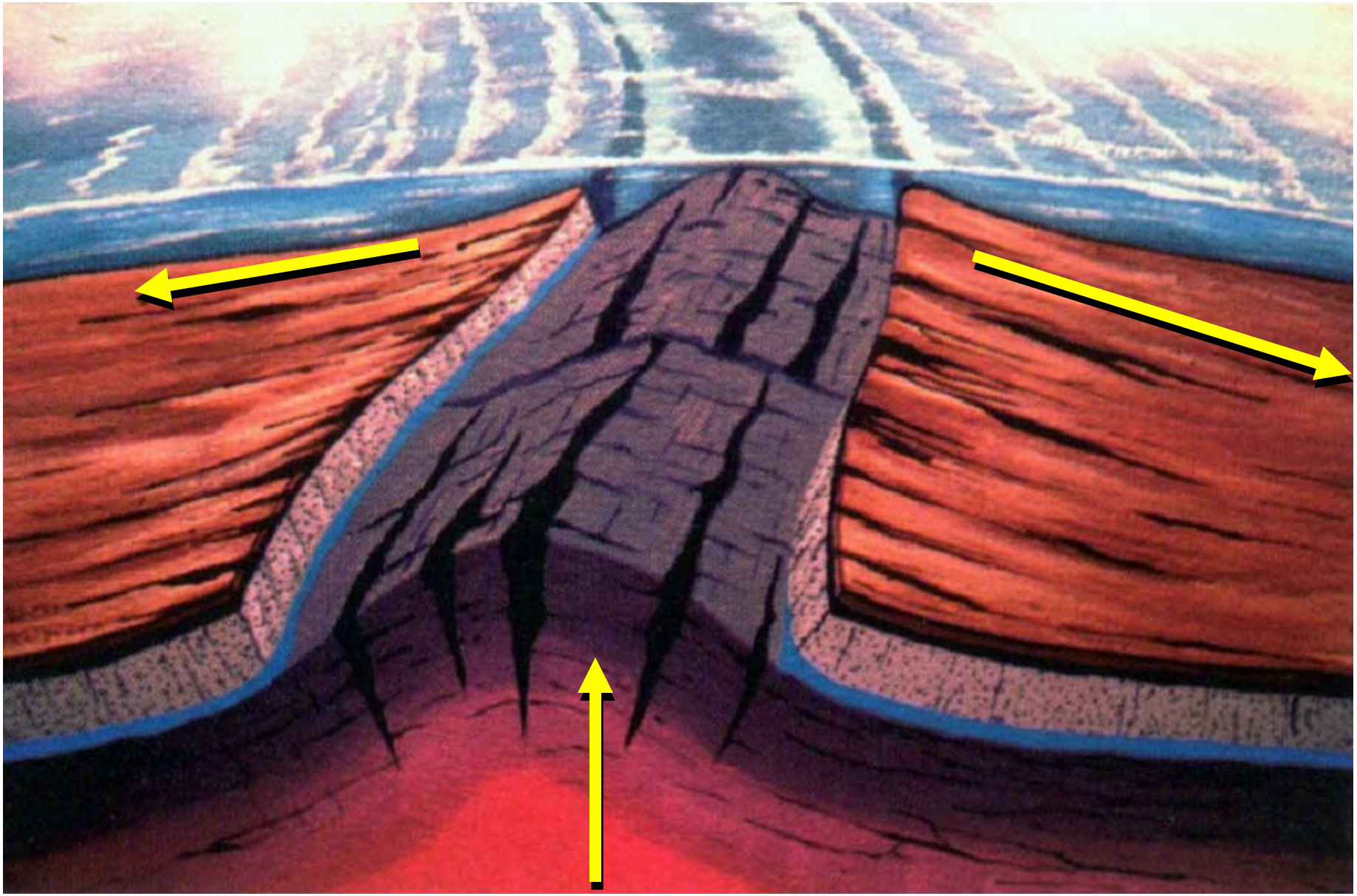




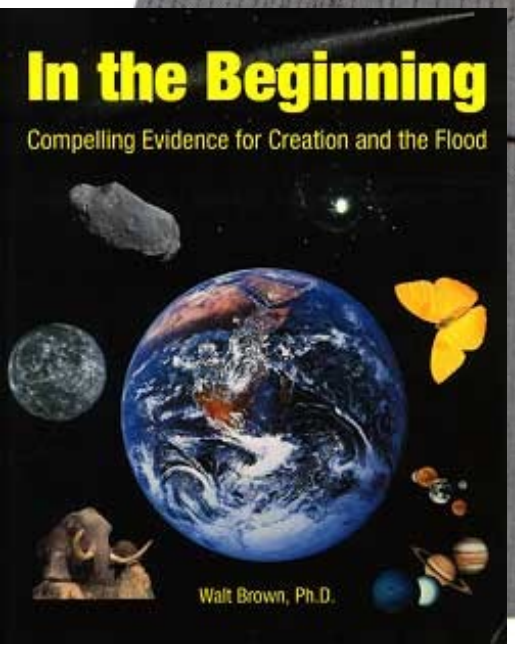




n the Beginning Walt Brown p.91



Water entering the cracks cooled and solidified the basalt locking in a stronger magnetic field.



578°C

700°C

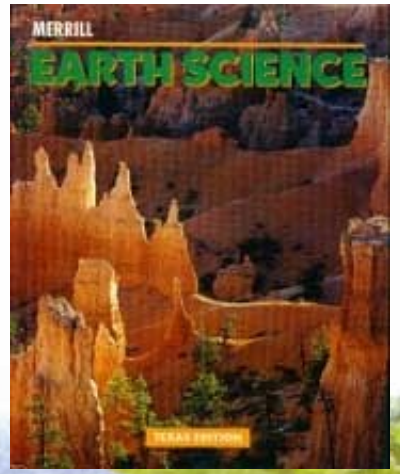
unmagnetized basalt

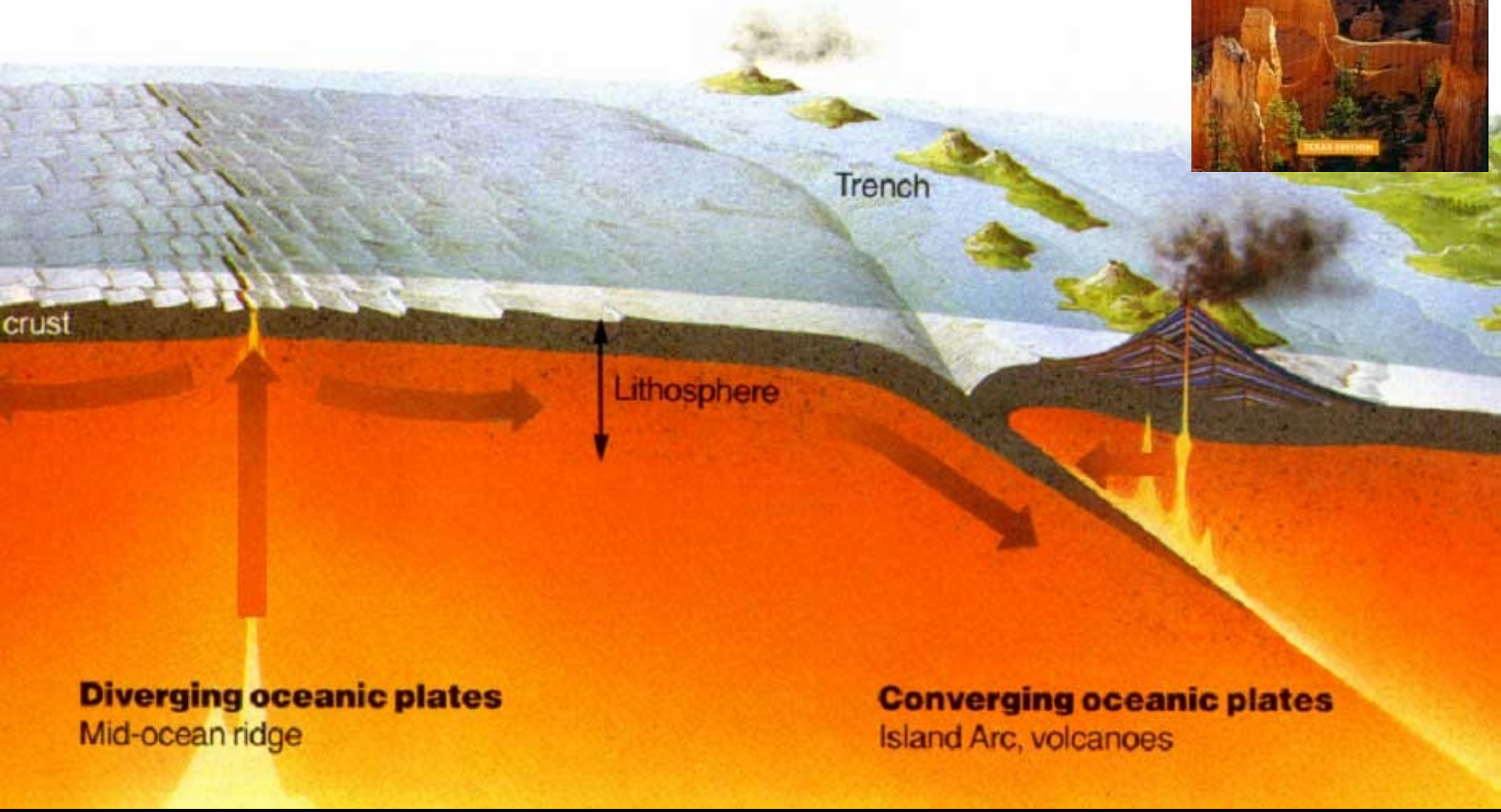
sediments

Mid Atlantic Ridge ***In The Beginning*** **Walt Brown p. 115,**

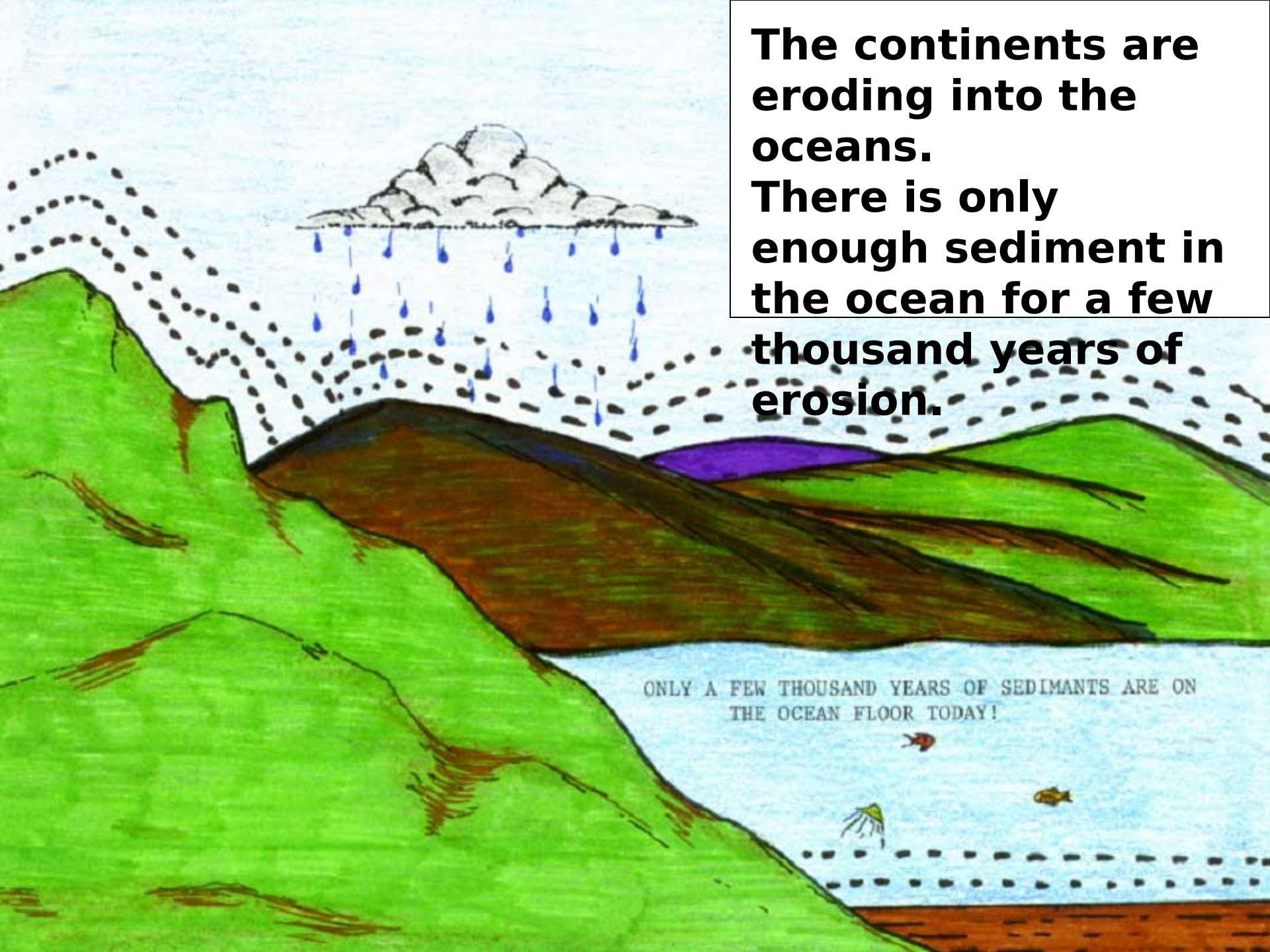
According to Dr. Brown, there is no place on the ocean floor where a north seeking compass will point south!

nquakes are common at these convergent bound-
The Himalaya Mountains in Asia were formed when
ndian Plate crashed into the Eurasian Plate.





Merrill Earth Science, 1994 p. 351



The continents are eroding into the oceans.
There is only enough sediment in the ocean for a few thousand years of erosion.

crust melts in the asthenosphere. Then the magma that forms from the melted crust rises. Where two plates collide beneath the ocean, this process often forms a chain of volcanic islands, called **island arcs.** The Japanese Islands and Aleutian Islands are island arcs.

Volcanoes also form on land where an ocean plate sinks under continental crust. This type of boundary produced the Cascade Mountains of Washington and Oregon and the Andes Mountains of South America.

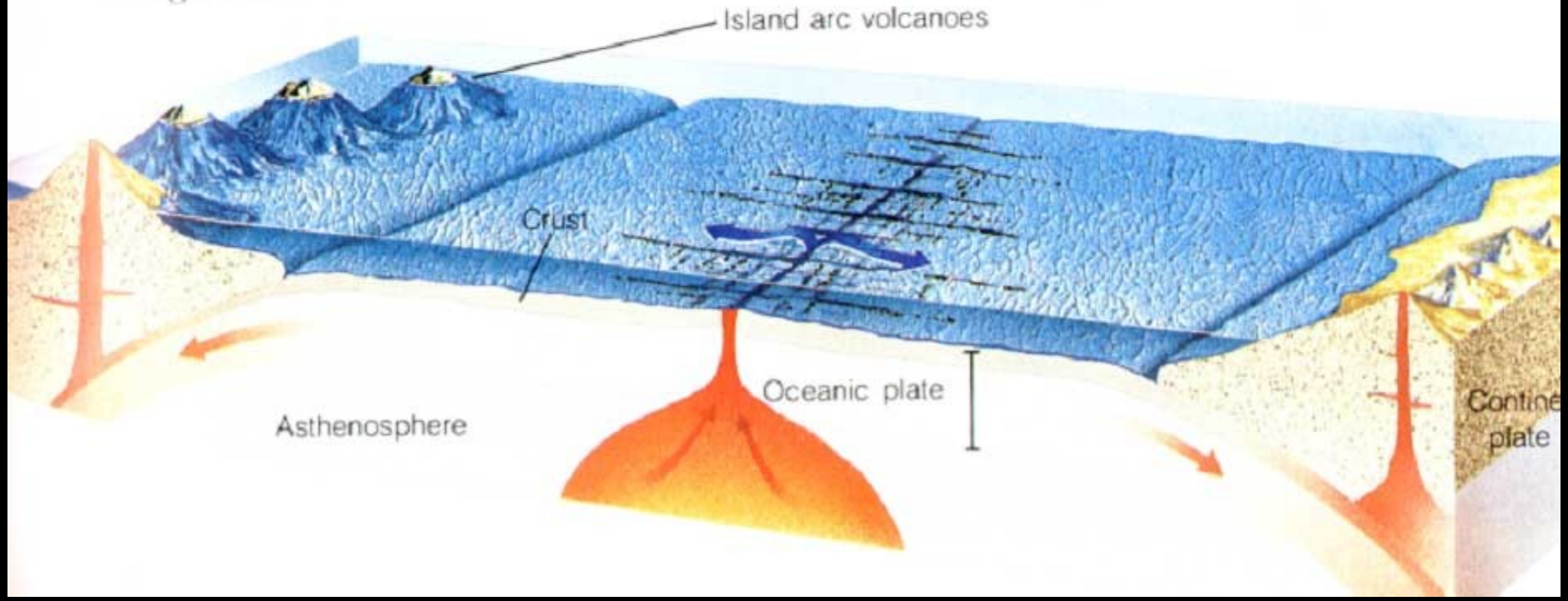


Figure 10-3 Many volcanoes form where plates collide.

Textbooks teach that the continents are moving apart as fast as your fingernails grow.

The plates are moving but, current plate movement does **not** prove:

1. They have always been moving.
2. The **rate** has always been what we see today.

Students should be told of **other options** instead of being brainwashed to believe only the evolutionist option.


If I see someone headed east on I 10 at 70 mph... Does that prove they started in L.A. 4 days ago?
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
INTERSTATE 10
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Continental drift theory is trying to **avoid two problems** for those who want the earth to be billions of years old:

1. The **magnetic field** is getting weaker (making the earth less than 25,000 years old).
2. There is very little **sediment** in the ocean. (only a few thousand years worth).



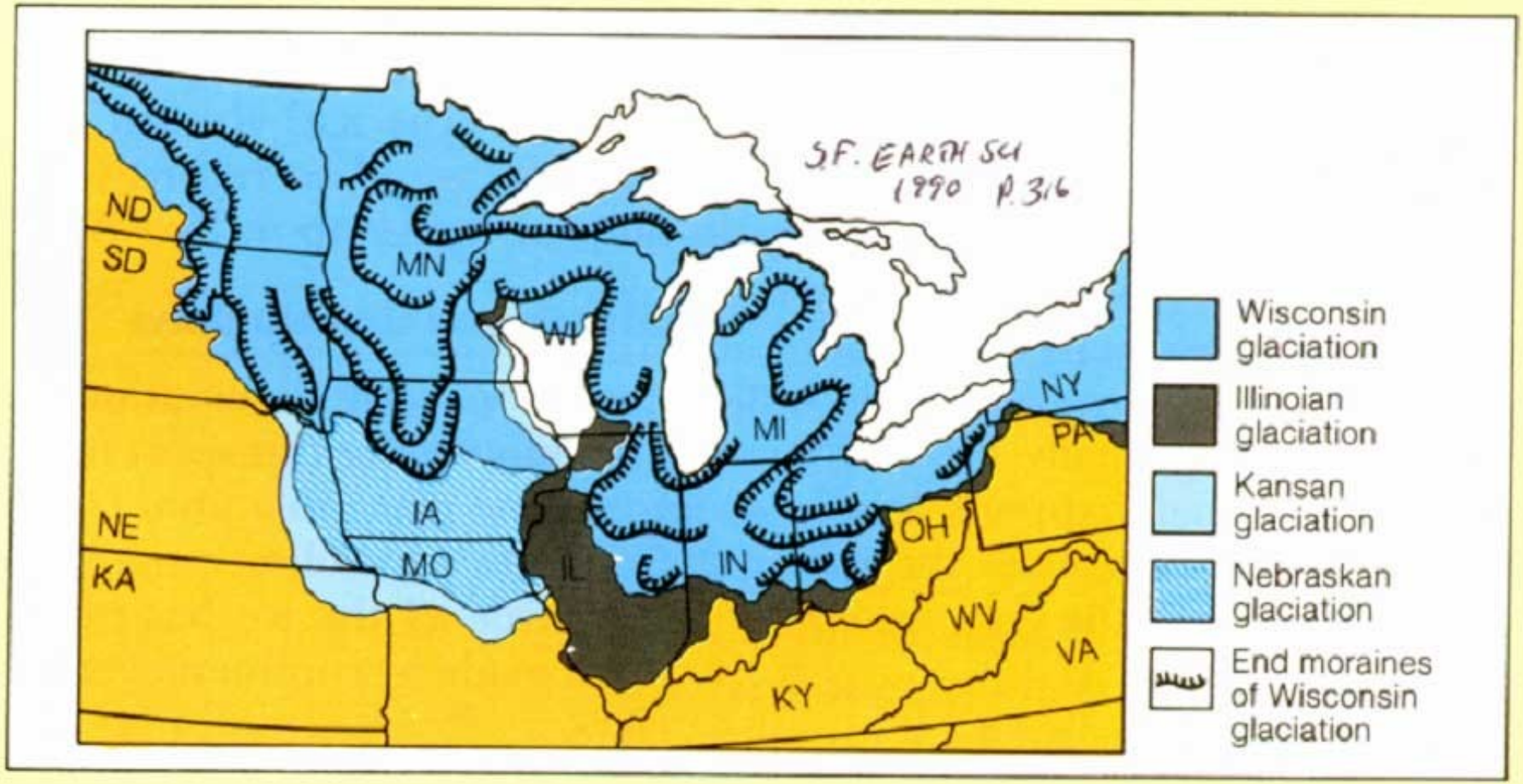
Excuse me!
What about the Ice Age?
Where does that fit in the Bible?

What about the Ice Age?

The earth certainly had at least one Ice Age.

There are several theories about how it fits the Bible.

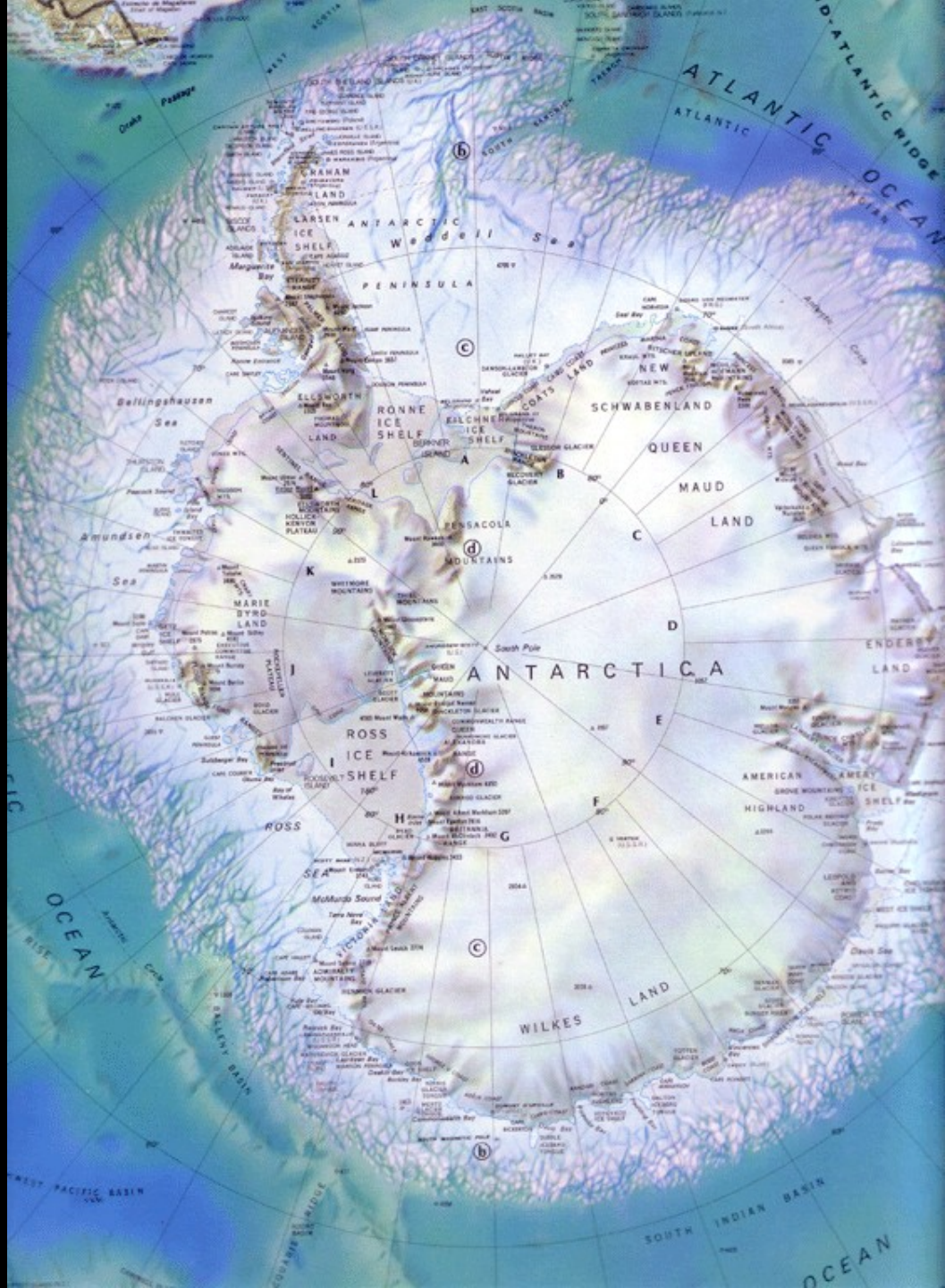
I will give you the “Hoyind Theory” of

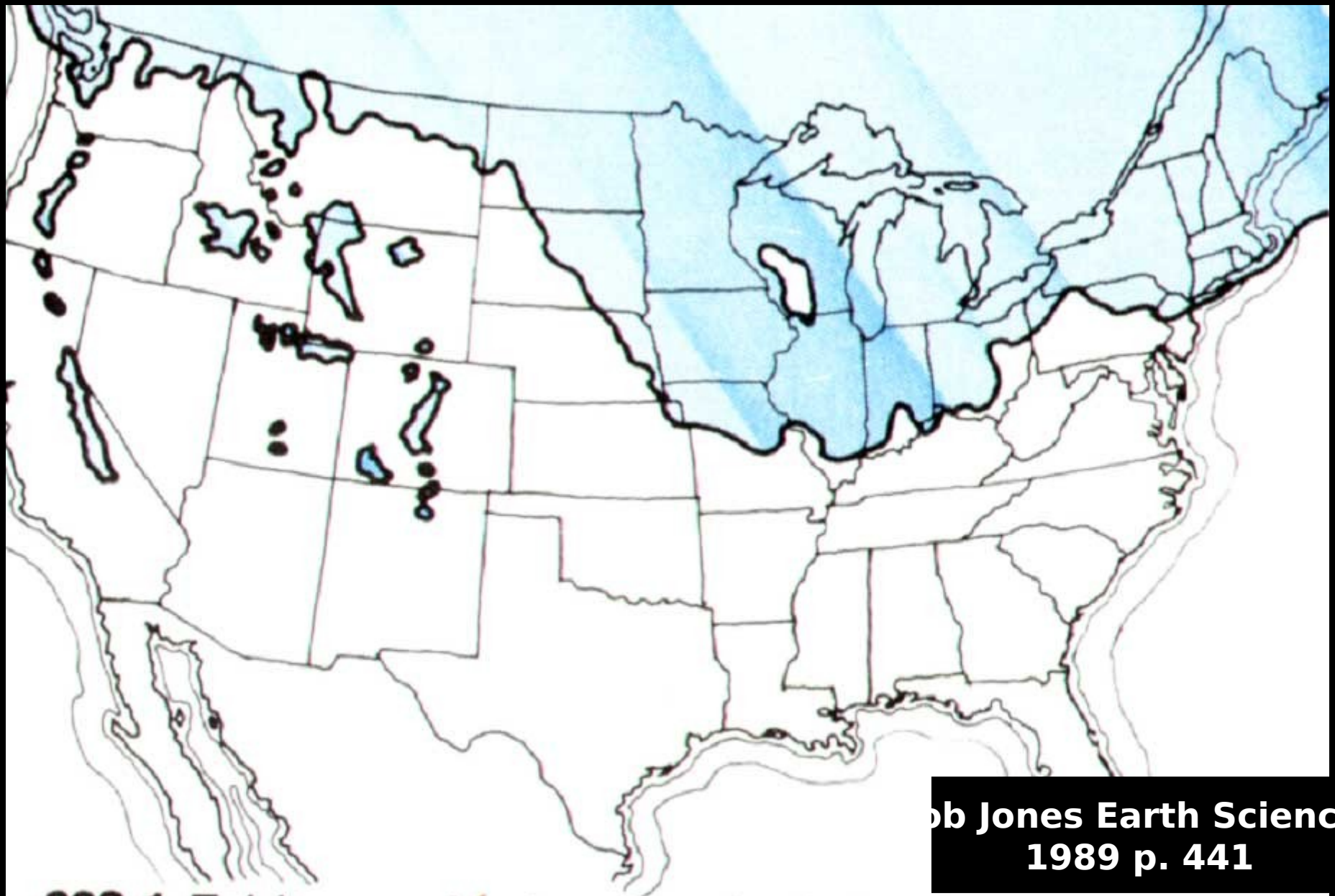


Extent of Ice Age

Scott, Foresman *Earth Science,* 1990

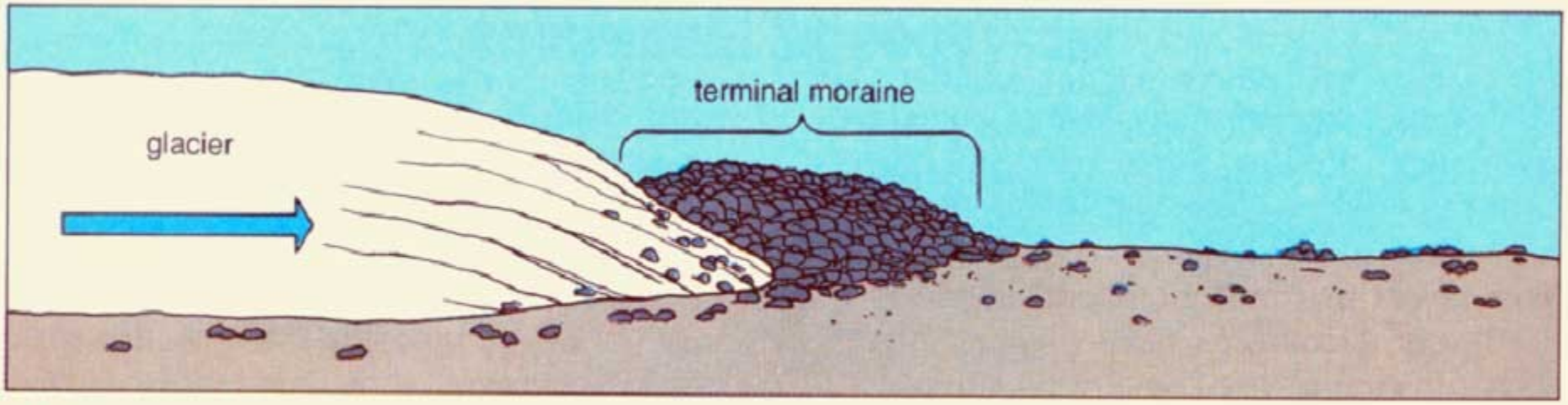
p. 316


ANTARCTICA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC
Weddell Sea
ANTARCTIC PENINSULA
LARSEN ICE SHELF
GRAHAM LAND
Bellingshausen Sea
RONNE ICE SHELF
FILCHNER ICE SHELF
ELLSWORTH LAND
COATS LAND
NEW SCHWABENLAND
QUEEN MAUD LAND
PENSACOLA MOUNTAINS
Amundsen Sea
MARIE BYRD LAND
ROSS ICE SHELF
ROSS SEA
McMurdo Sound
South Pole
AMERICAN HIGHLAND
WILKES LAND
ENDERBY LAND
SOUTH INDIAN BASIN
OCEAN



ob Jones Earth Science
1989 p. 441

20C-1 *Evidence of extensive glaciation is found in the shaded regions on the map.*



16B-3 *A terminal moraine is a ridge of rock debris that a glacier piled up at its front.*

What Froze the Mammoths?





Beresovka Mammoth found 1901

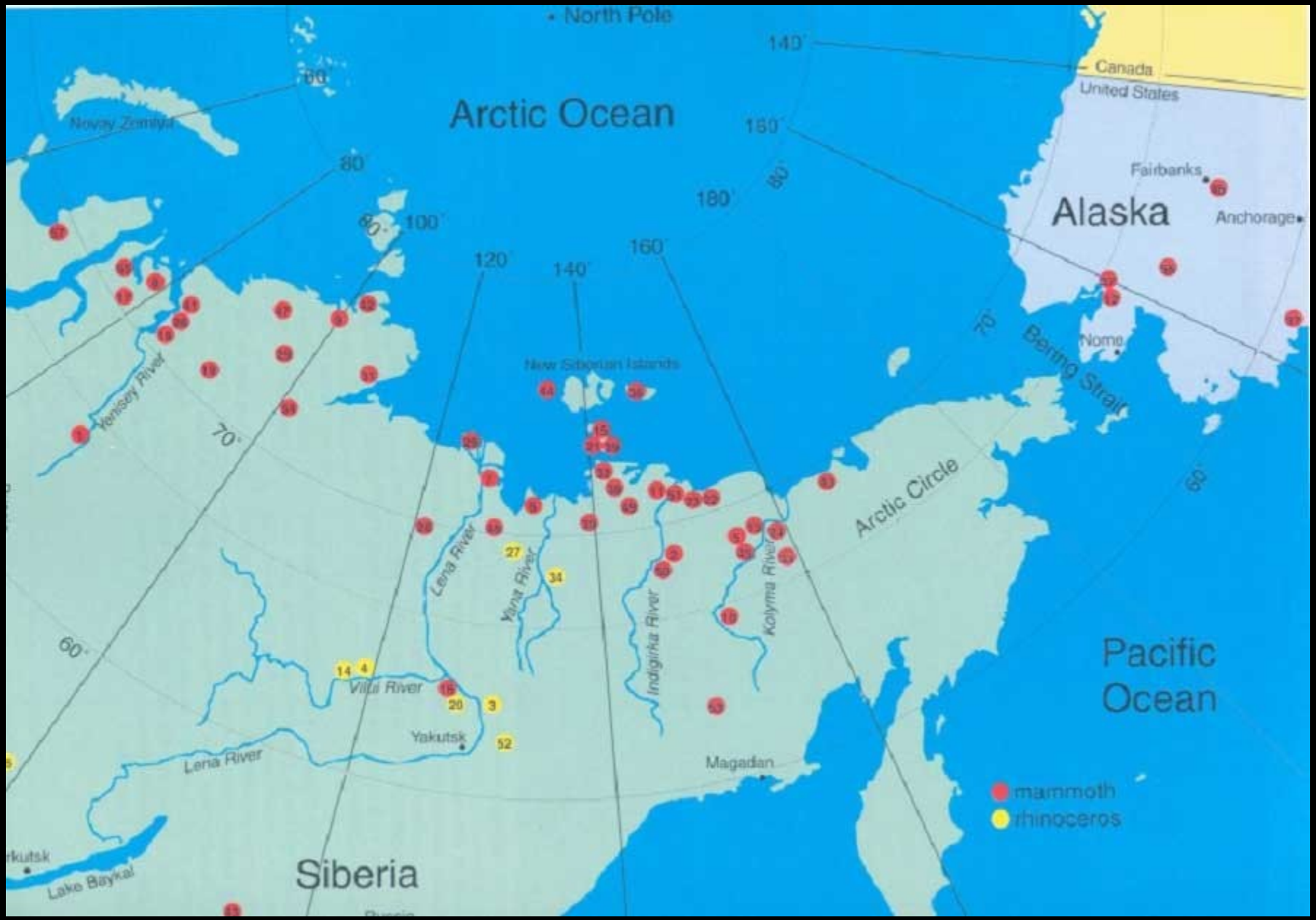
***Holt Earth Science,* 1994 p. 269**



arving, use mammoth tusks from Siberia, and it is estimate



mammoth tusks at an ivory auction yard in Siberia about 1920. Ivo



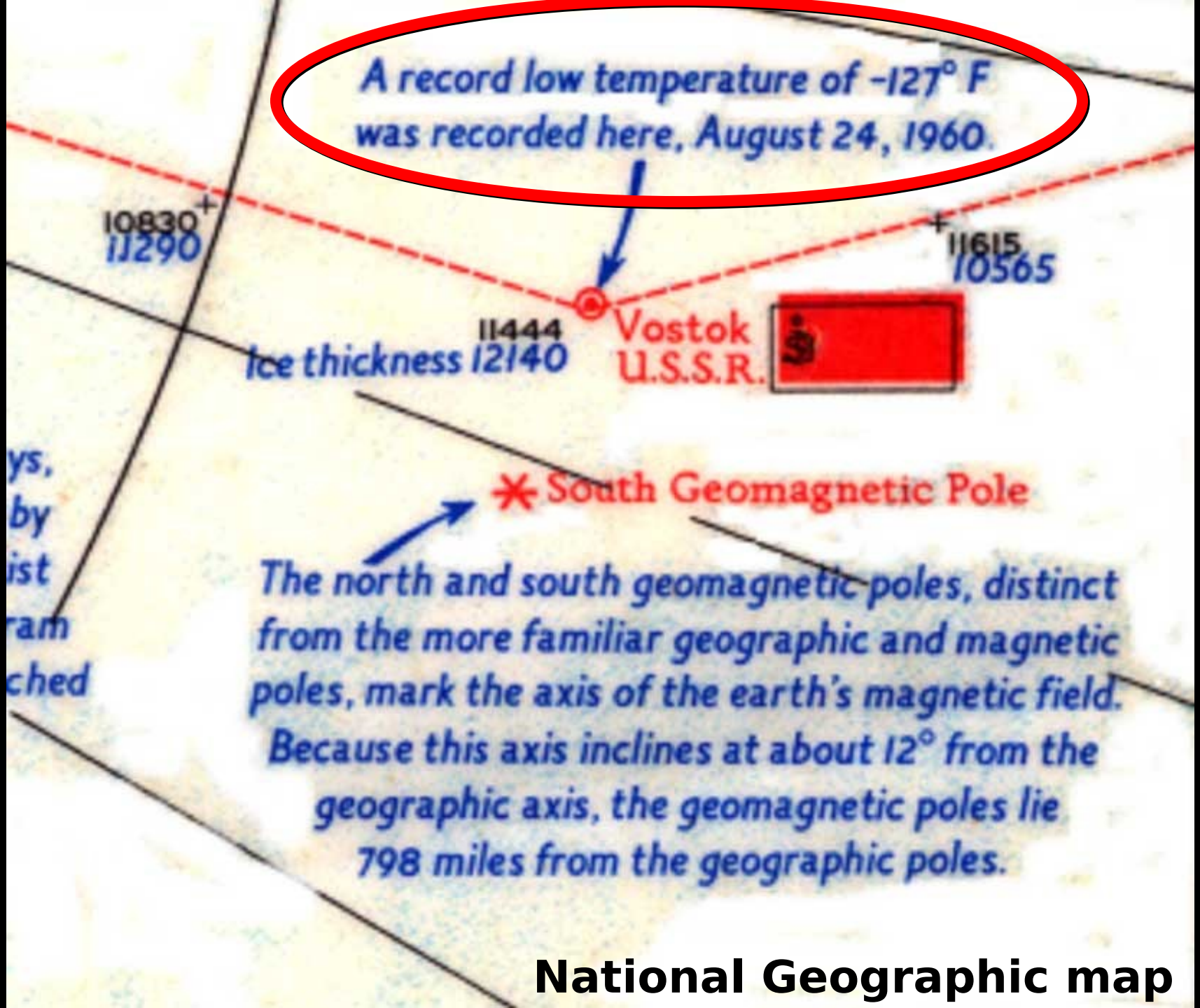
en Mammoth and Rhinoceros finds. ***In the Beginnin***

Walt Brown p. 160

1. Frozen upri
2. Undigested food in their mouth and stomach
3. Died of suffocation- no water found in lungs
4. Small ice crystals in blo

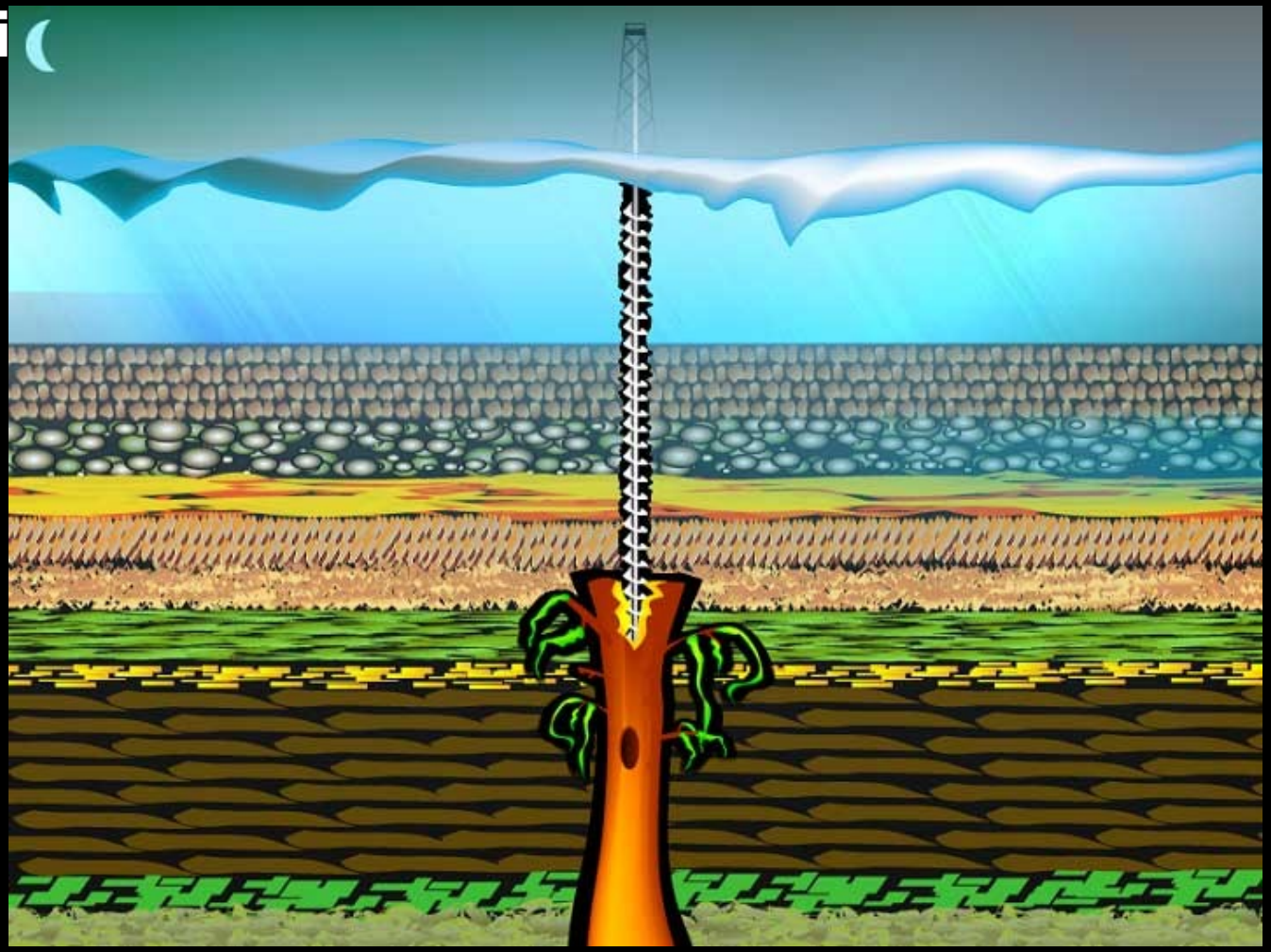


Probably froze in less than 5 hours.
This requires about -300^{0} F



National Geographic map

In the fall of 1999, while preaching in Alaska, I met a man who worked for an oil company in Barrow, Alaska. He told me they had recently drilled through 1000 feet of permafrost and then drilled straight through a tree, 300 feet tall, standi



Before I give you the "Hovind Theory" of what caused the flood, we need to

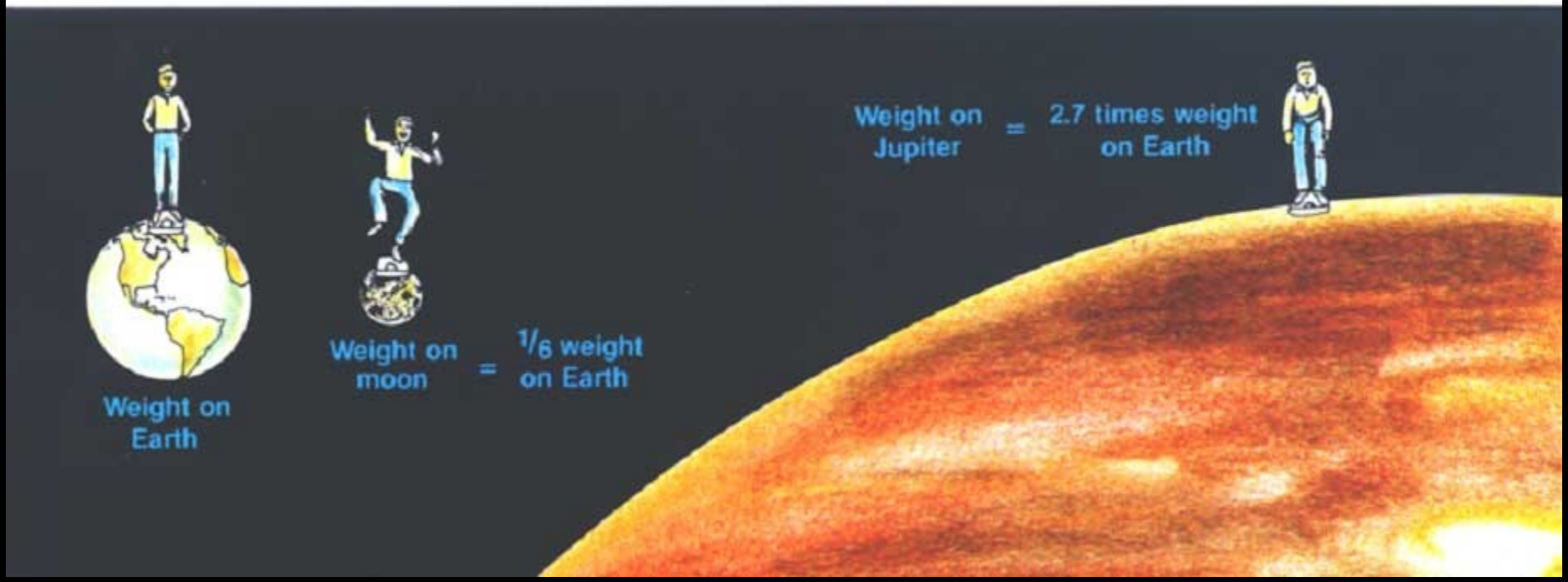
Many scores of people have influenced my thinking on the subject of the flood over the years. Some of the most influential have been: Henry Morris, John Morris, Steven Austin, Don Patton, Walt Brown and Carl Baugh.

While their research and input has been immensely helpful, we chose the name “Hovind Theory” because: 1. It is slightly different from any other individual’s (though combining aspects of many others) 2. I alone must bear the responsibility if it is wrong. See James 3

Science review

1. The inverse square law

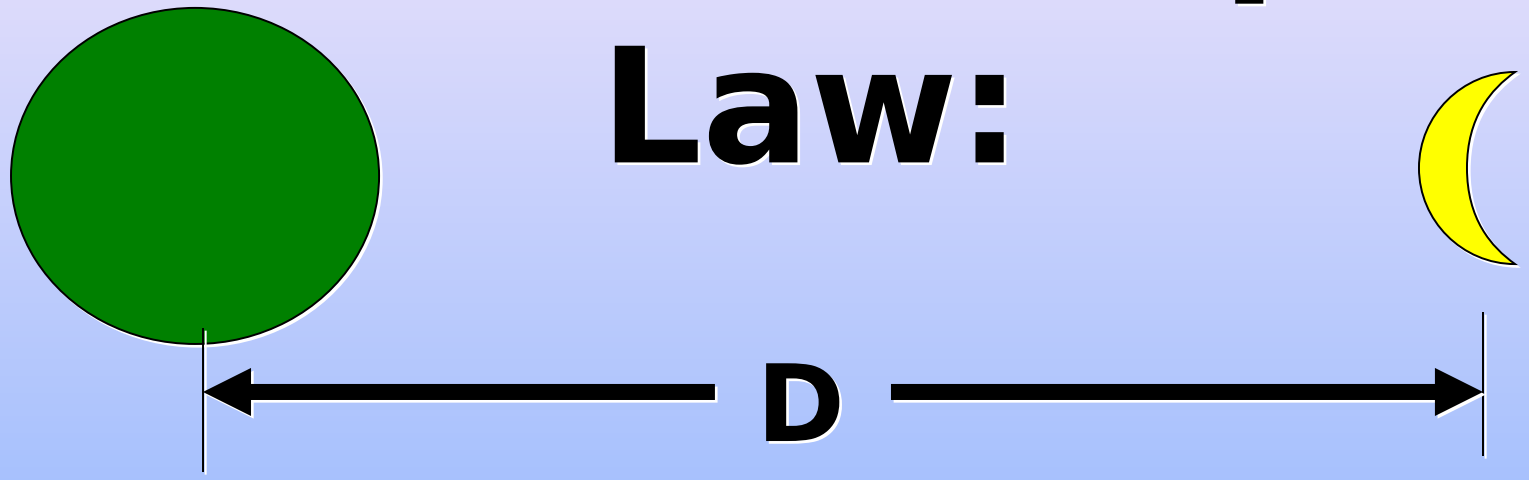
12 Gravitational Pull



The Inverse Square Law:

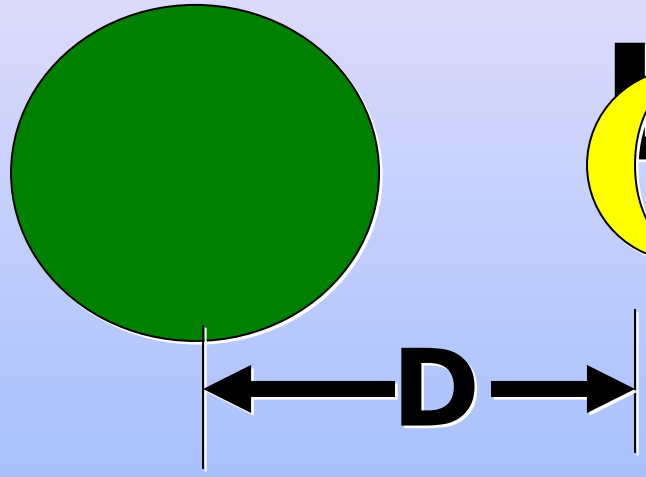
When the distance is halved between two attracting bodies, the force of attraction is

The Inverse Square Law:



The force of attraction between two objects is inversely proportional to the square of the distance

The Inverse Square Law:



If the distance is 1/3 the force of attraction between two objects is 9 times greater.

$$\frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Inverse Square Laws apply when you are dealing with...

Gravity

Light

Magnetism

Girls

When the distance is halved the force of attraction is quadrupled.


Mrs. Hovind at 10 fee
Very attractive!

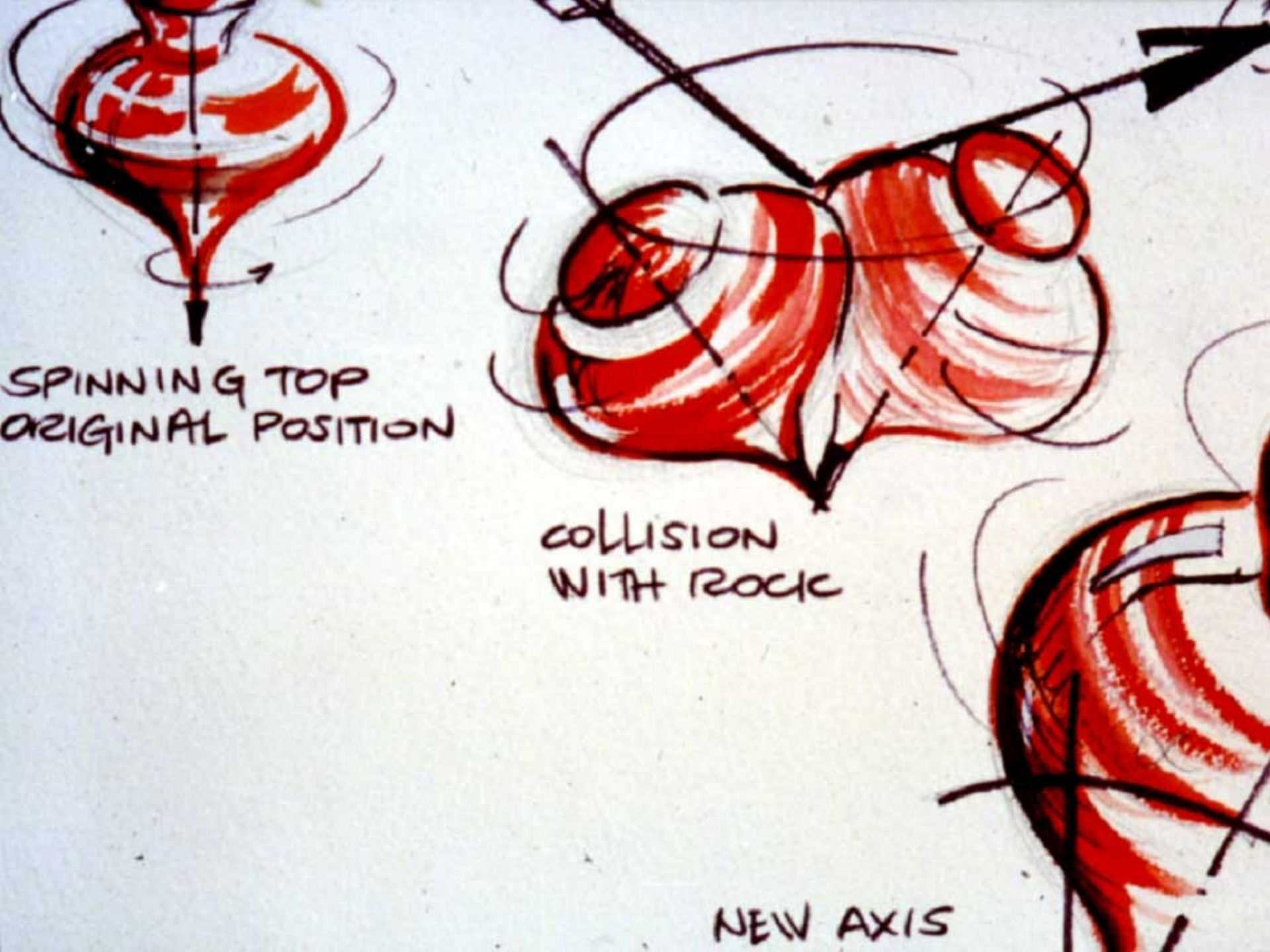

Mrs. Hovind at 5 feet.
4 times as attractive!



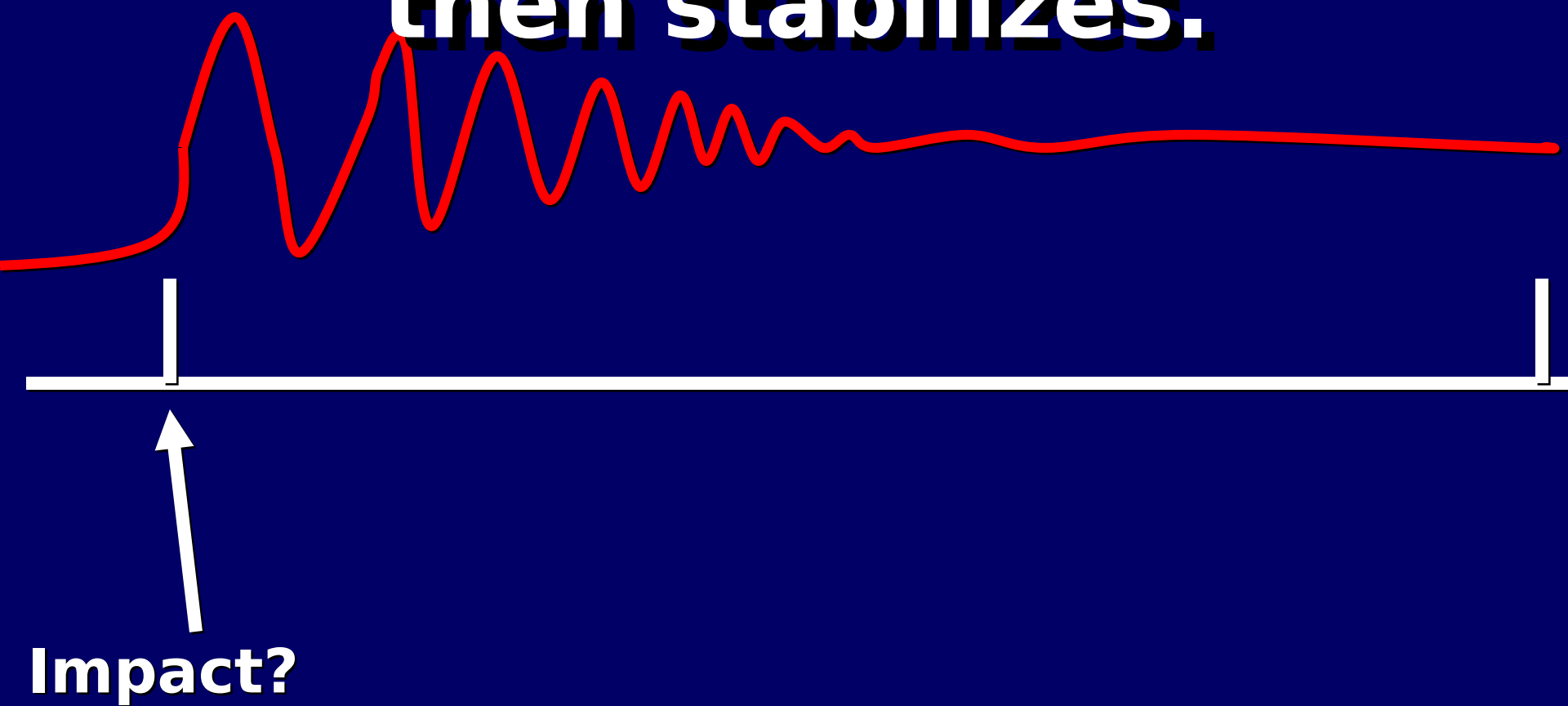
At this distance the force of attraction overpowers all resistance!

Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top

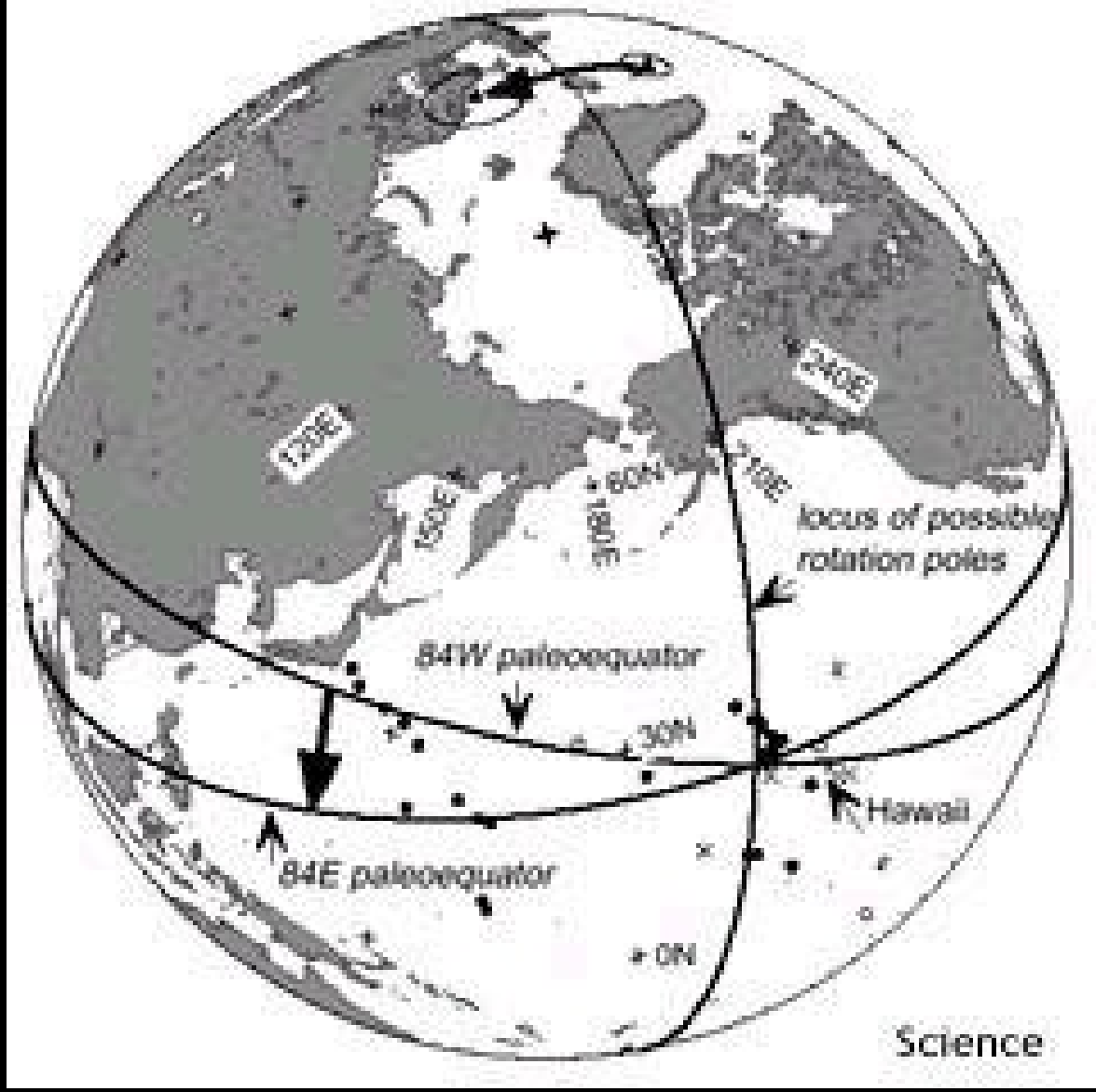

SPINNING TOP
ORIGINAL POSITION
COLLISION
WITH ROCK
NEW AXIS

A spinning top wobbles for a while when struck, then stabilizes.



By Randolph E. Schmid
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 — Scientists studying underwater volcanoes have found evidence **the Earth may have wobbled like an out-of-balance ball** 84 million years ago, relocating the poles and shifting the location of





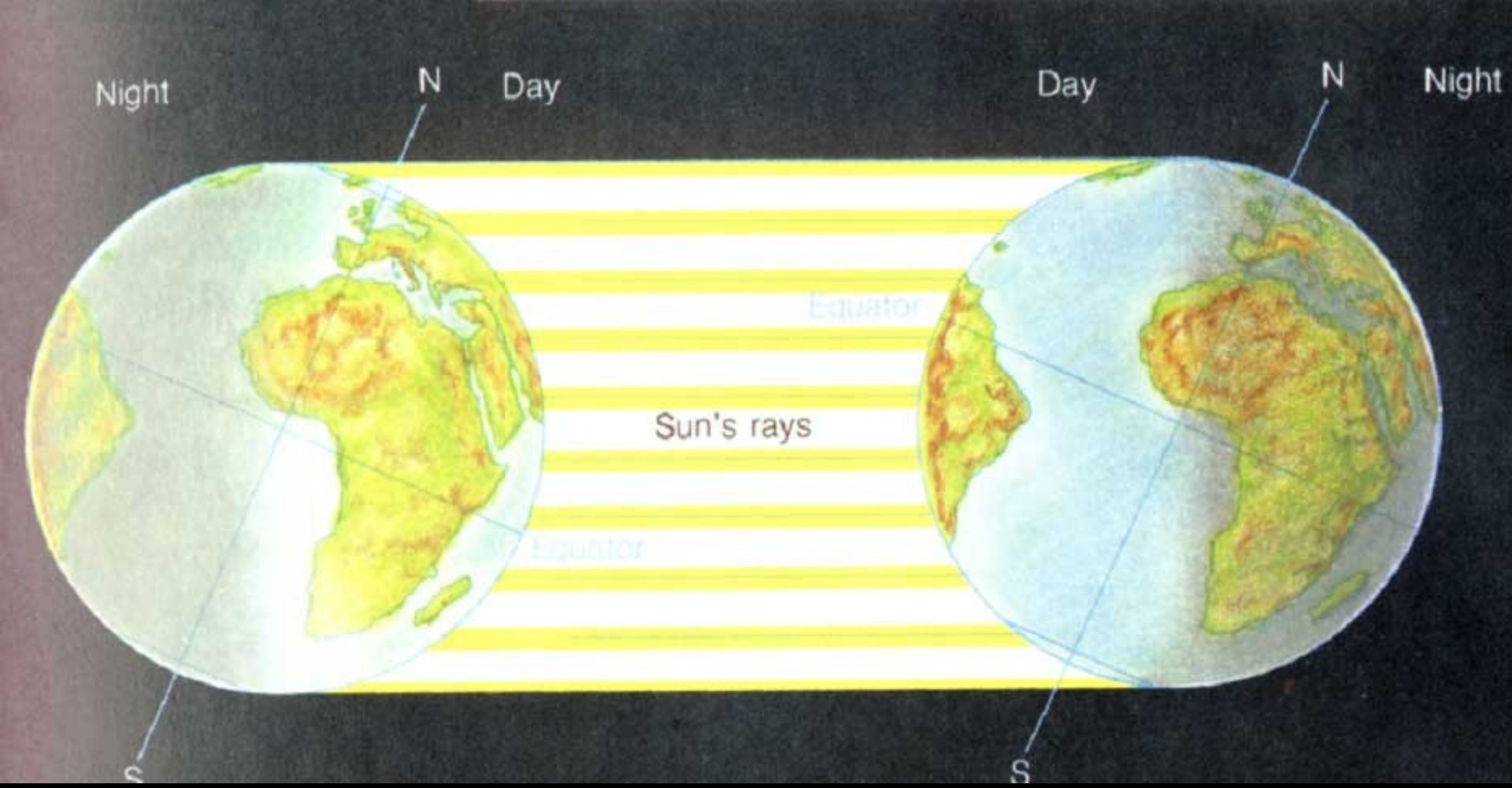
Stonehenge was apparently built to track the solar solstice shadow

The temple of Amen Ra drawn by Napoleon's savants in 1798. The colonnade aimed at the summer solstice.

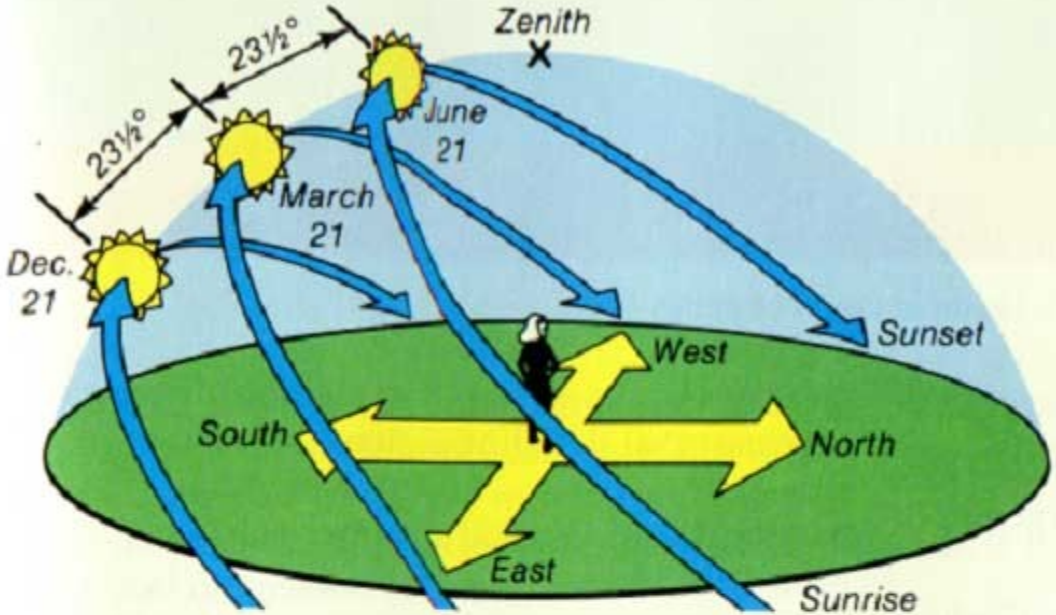
5/5/2000.



Colonnade to the temple of Amun Ra. Drawn by Napoleon's savants in 1798. Aimed like a telescope, the colonnade and the temple's axis oriented to the summer solstice.



The Earth's tilt as it orbits the sun causes the solstice.



25.15 This diagram shows the path of the sun's apparent motion at latitude 41° N on the solstices and the equinoxes.

Earth travels around the sun, first one hemisphere and then the other hemisphere is tipped toward the sun. The hemisphere tipped toward the sun has longer periods of daylight, more direct sunlight, and thus experiences summer. The hemisphere tipped away from the sun has winter, due to shorter days and less direct sunlight. Areas near the equator do not experience dramatic changes in daylight periods or angle of sunlight, and thus do not have seasons.

Is distance from the sun a cause of seasons? No. We are nearest to the sun on January 1. At that time it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere and summer in the Southern Hemisphere. If distance were a cause of seasons, everyone on Earth would experience the same season at the same time.

You may have to explain that *due east* means *directly east.*

12. (a) first day of summer, longest day, summer solstice (b) 23.5°

The famous Australian astronomer George Dodwell did a study of the solstice shadows recorded by the ancients. Eudoxus, Amen-Ra, Stonehenge, etc.

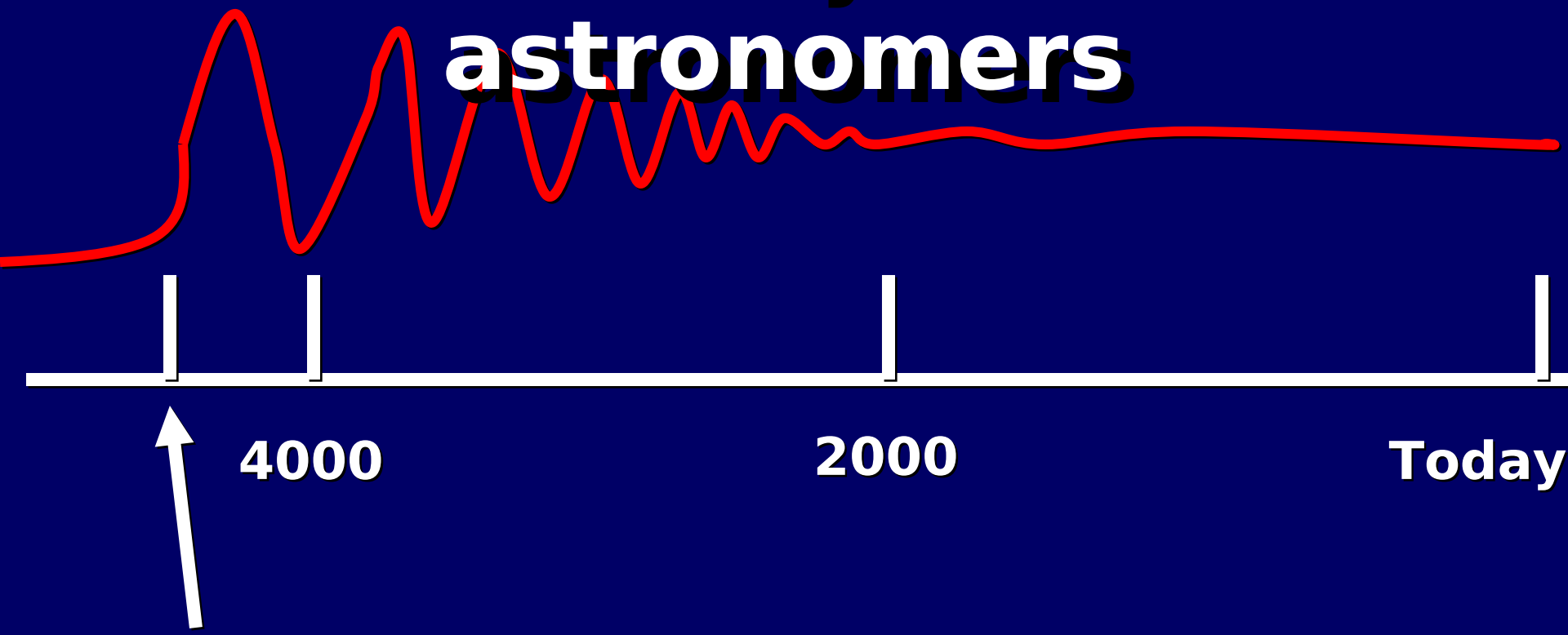
The recorded tilt of the earth made a wavy line on the graph that was a match of the wavy line a spinning top makes when struck by an object.

It's a Young World After All by Ackerman

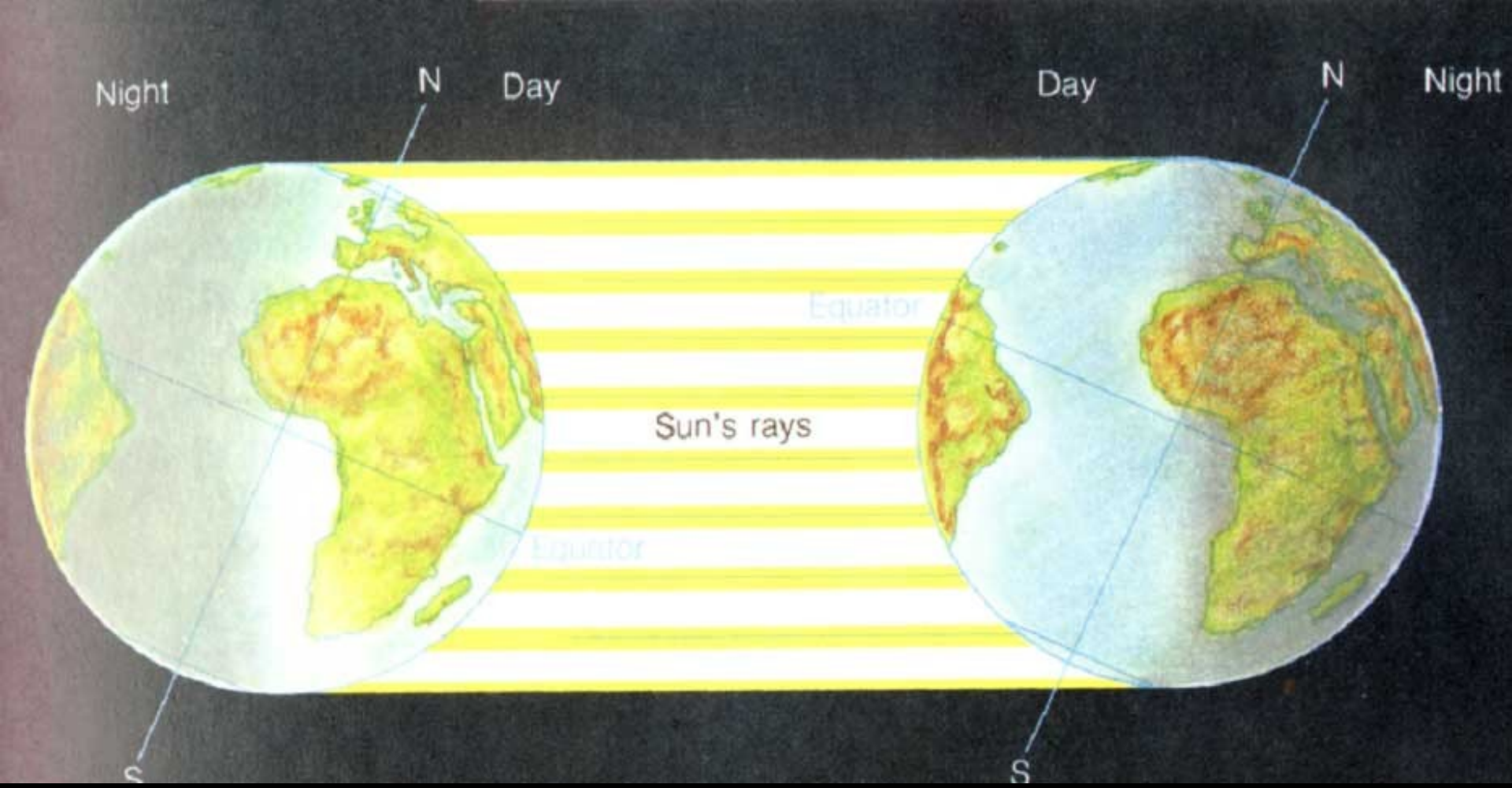
It appeared to him that something struck the earth about **4350 years ago.**

It's a Young World After All by Ackerman

Graph of Earth's tilt as recorded by ancient astronomers



Impact?
4350 years ago
(2350 B.C.)



Today the Earth is tilted 23 1/2 degrees. This is what causes our seasons

While the earth remaineth seedtime and harvest, and **cold and heat,** and summer and winter... shall not cease. (after the flood)

Genesis 8:22



Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters



Craters on Mercury

Figure 3–9 *This photograph of crater-covered Mercury was taken by Mariner 10. The craters were scooped out of the surface billions of years ago. Why have they remained unchanged over all that time?*



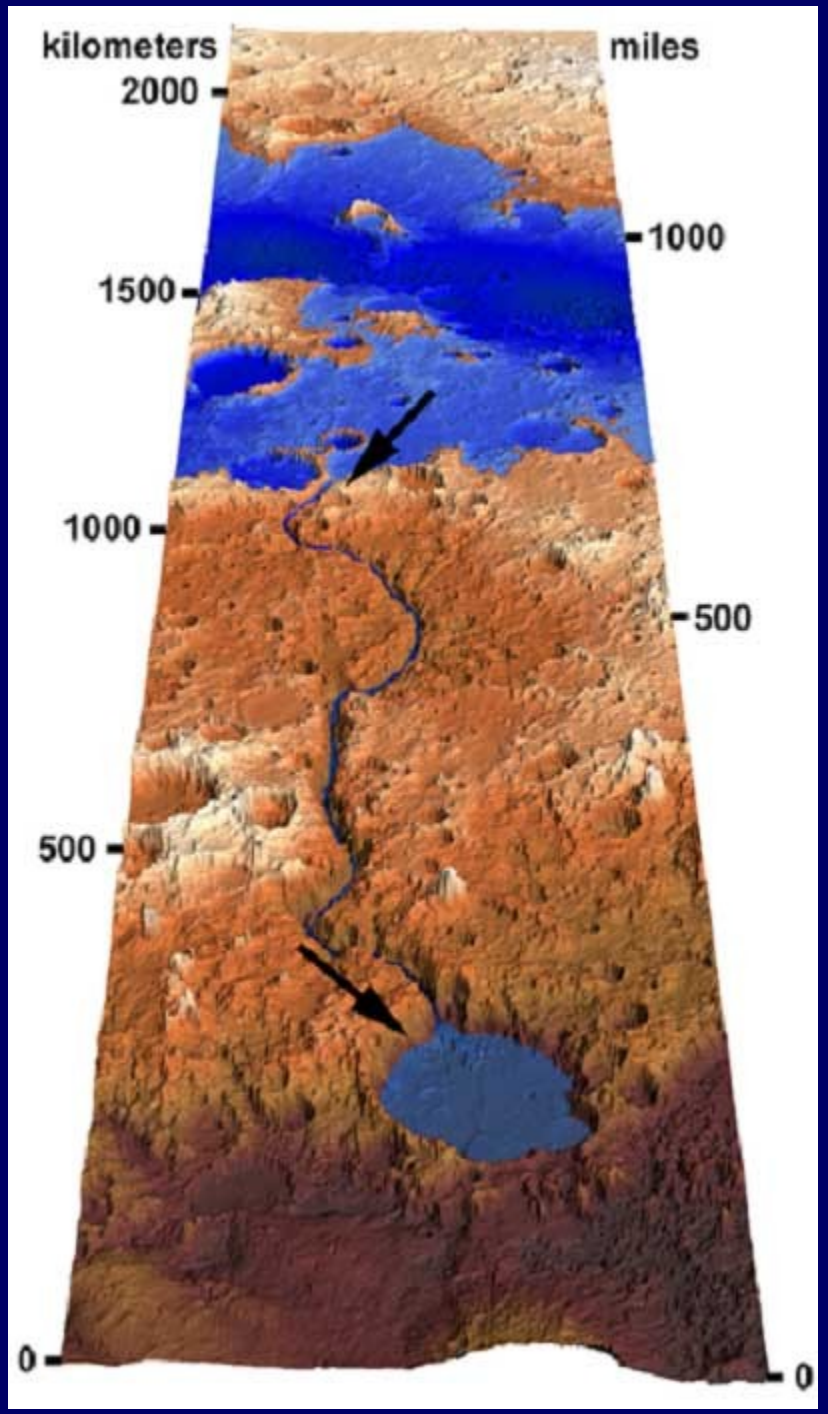
Prentice Hall
Earth Science
1991 p. 73

Canyons o
Mars are
much larg
than Gran
Canyon!

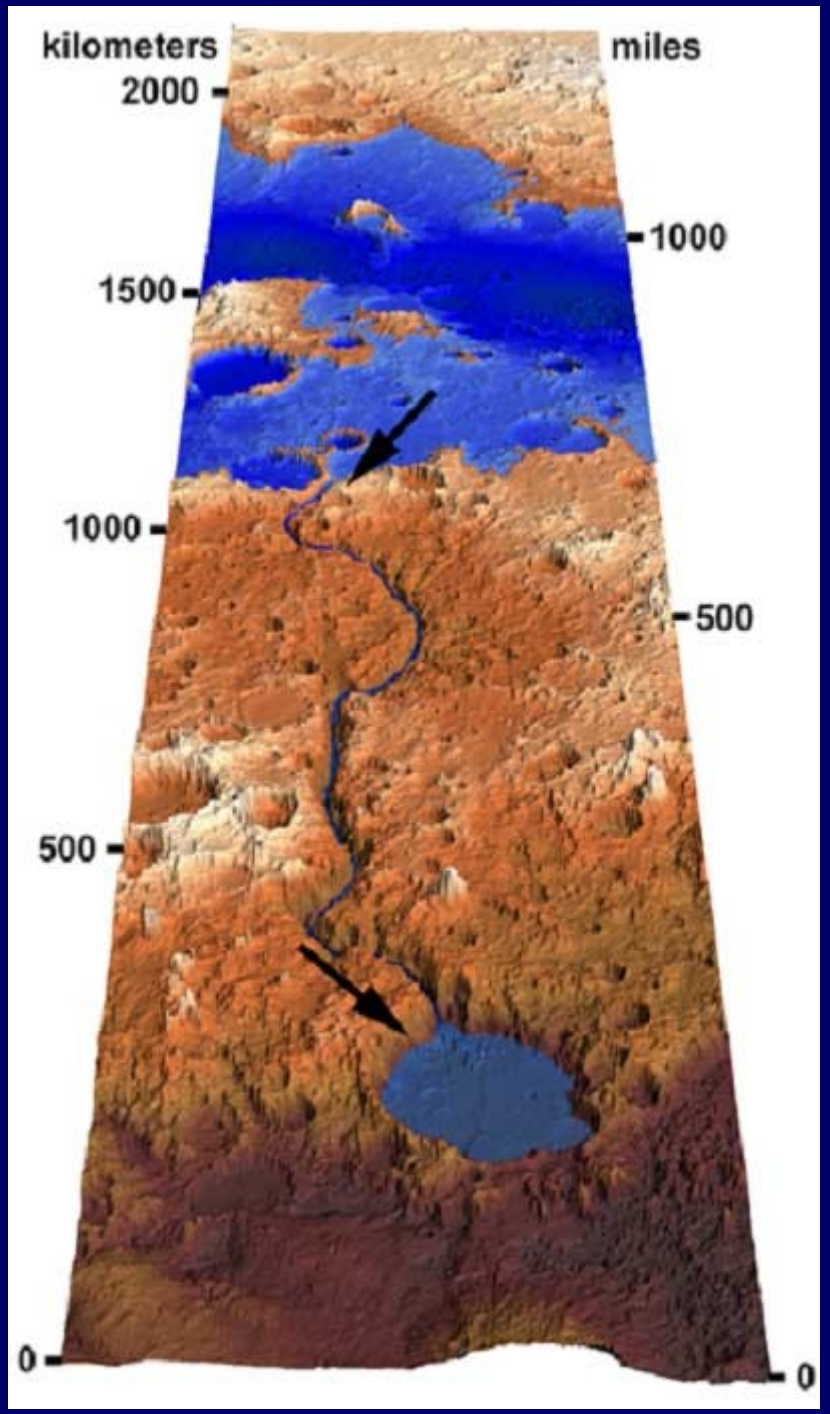


These canyons were formed in a few weeks according to *Scientific American* 1998 and MSNBC news 6-20-2002. There is little or no water on Mars.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 2002 MSNBC — Water roaring out of an overfilled lake carved an instant Grand Canyon — a valley more than mile deep — on the surface of Mars 3.5 billion years ago, according to a new analysis of pictures taken by spacecraft. RESEARCHERS AT the National Air and Space Museum said the flood of water originated from a huge lake — large enough to flood both Texas and California —

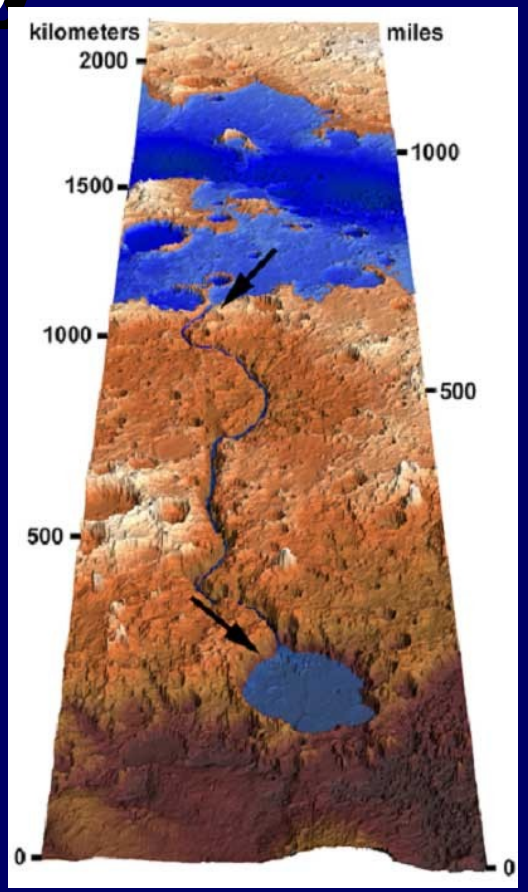


When that crater filled up, said geologist Ross Irwin, the water eroded away a ridgelike barrier and was sent rampaging across a plain. **Within a short time, a deep and wide gully called Ma’adim Vallis** was carved from the Martian surface.



"Imagine more than **five times the volume of water in the Great Lakes being released in a single flood** and you'll have a sense of the scale of this event," said Jay Dickson, a planetary scientist at Brown University in Providence, R.I., who is not part of the study appearing in Friday's issue of the journal Science.

The force and volume of the water was enough to **carve a valley 6,900 feet (2,100 meters) deep** and 550 miles (885 kilometers) long **within a matter of months,** he said. Irwin said the study presents more evidence that Mars, now a cold, dusty place with water existing only as buried ice, was once wetter and warmer.



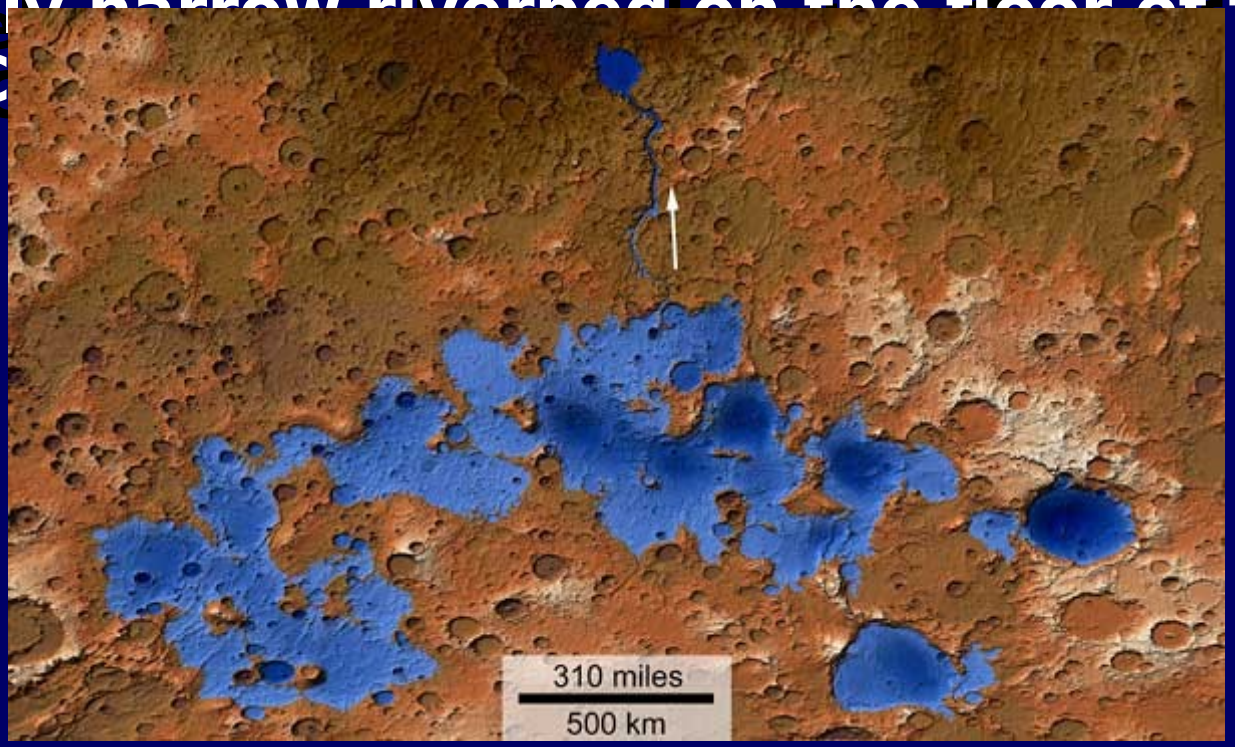
He said some researchers have estimated that up to 40 percent of the Martian surface could have been covered with water, although that estimate will take more research to confirm. The water is thought to have come from precipitation — rain or snow — from a warm atmosphere. Mars now has only a very thin atmosphere.

Irwin said a detailed analysis of pictures from the Mars Global Surveyor show **the planet once had a lake that covered more than 424,000 square miles (1.1 million square kilometers) and was more than 3,600 feet (1,100 meters) deep.** This lake spilled



A ridge on the edge of the crater gave way, suddenly releasing the flood that carved Ma'adim Vallis, said Irwin. Unlike Arizona's Grand Canyon, which was carved over millions of years by the Colorado River, Ma'adim Vallis was made "within a matter of months, certainly less than a year," said Irwin.

The Martian valley has a broad riverbed on its floor, miles in width, in contrast to the relatively narrow riverbed on the floor of the Grand C



“A team of European researchers said they found blocks of ice just under the surface of Mars near the equator.”

MSNBC.com 2/28/05

Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters



HBJ *Physical Science* 1989 p. 313

Magnet floating above a superconductor. This is known as the "Mysner Effect"



PHOTO 10.8 Magnetic levitation is accomplished here by

A train in Japan suspended on super-conducting coils.

Physical Science A Unified Approach **1996 p. 465**

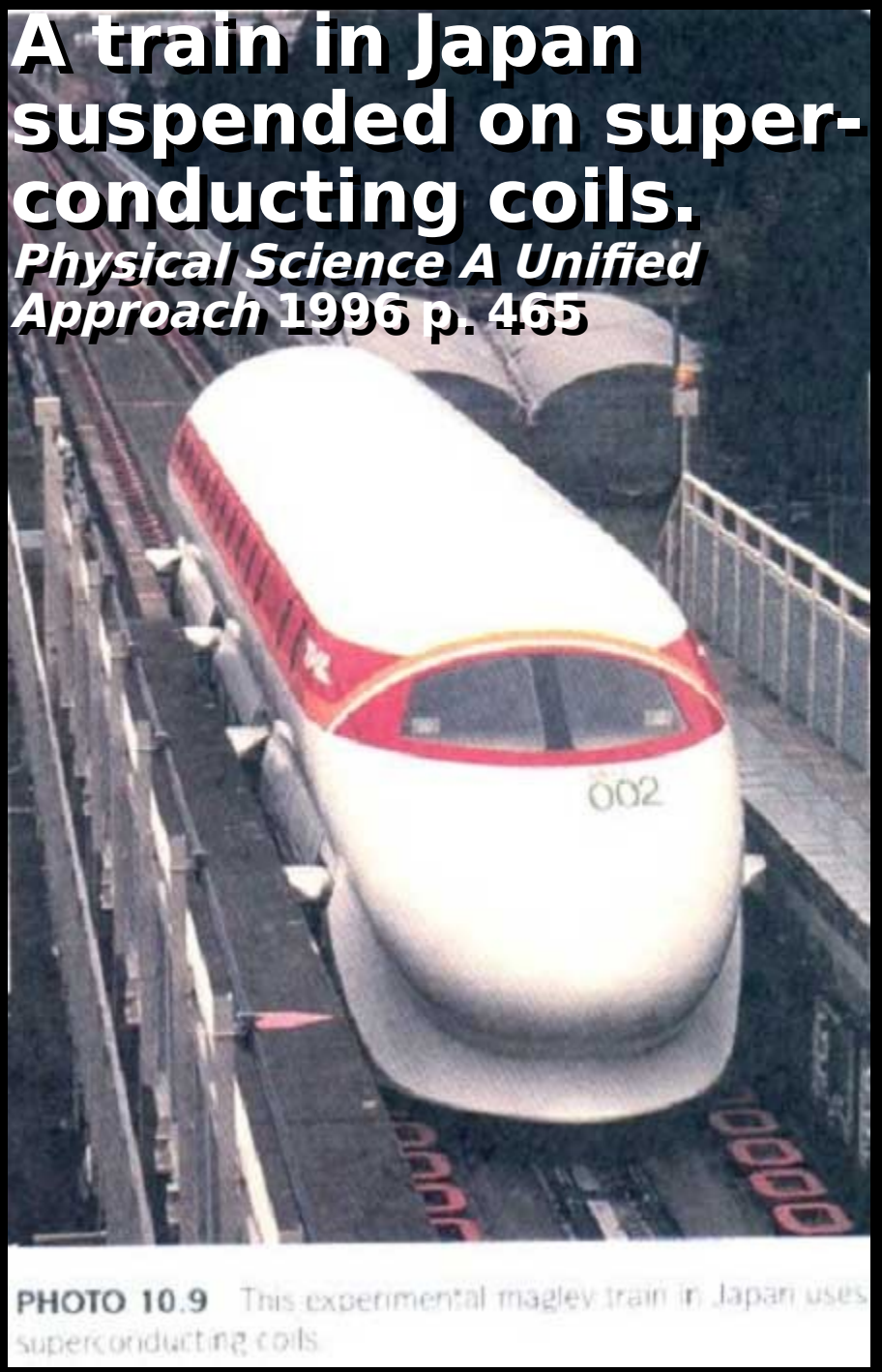
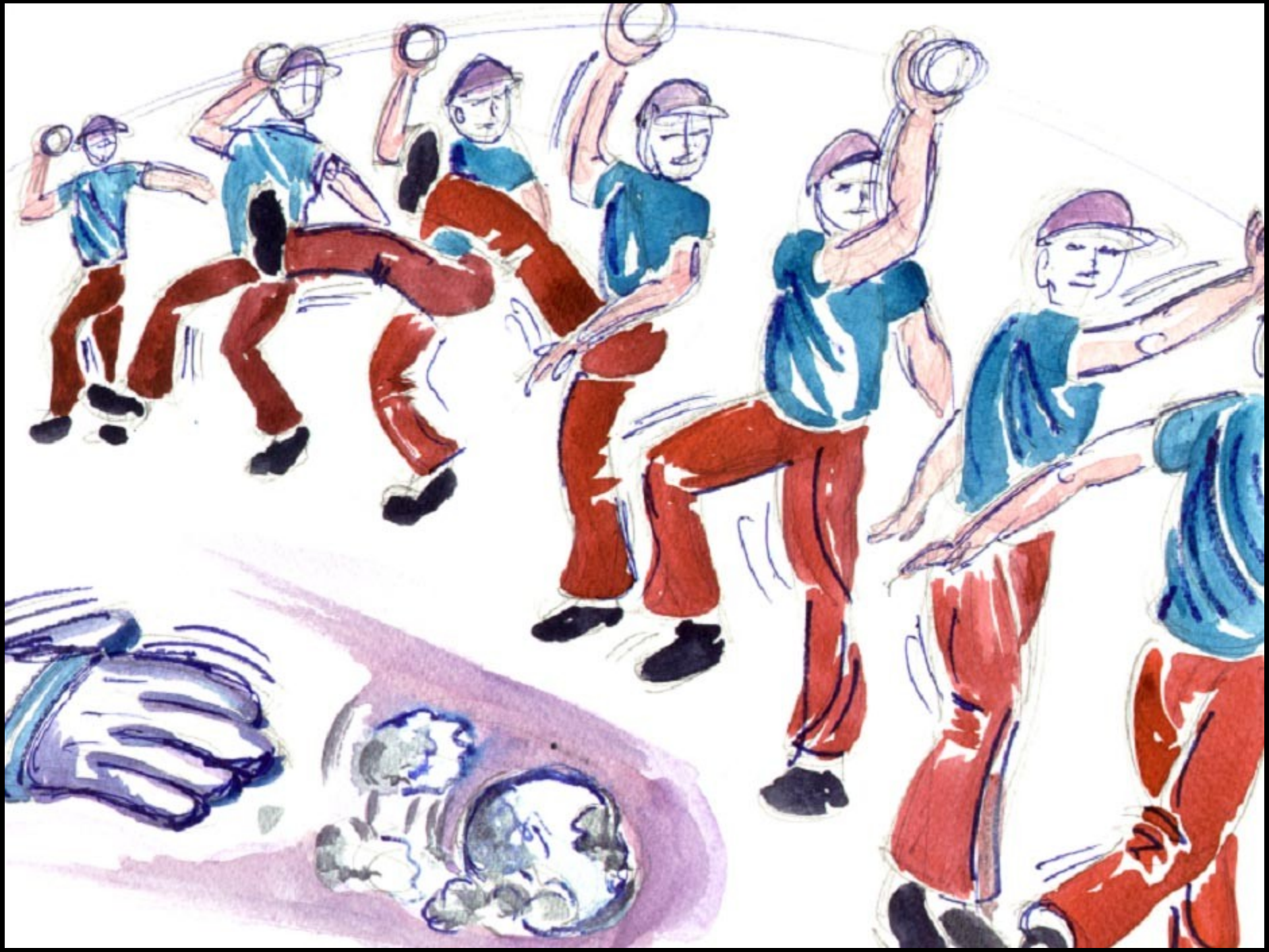


PHOTO 10.9 This experimental maglev train in Japan uses superconducting coils.

Science review

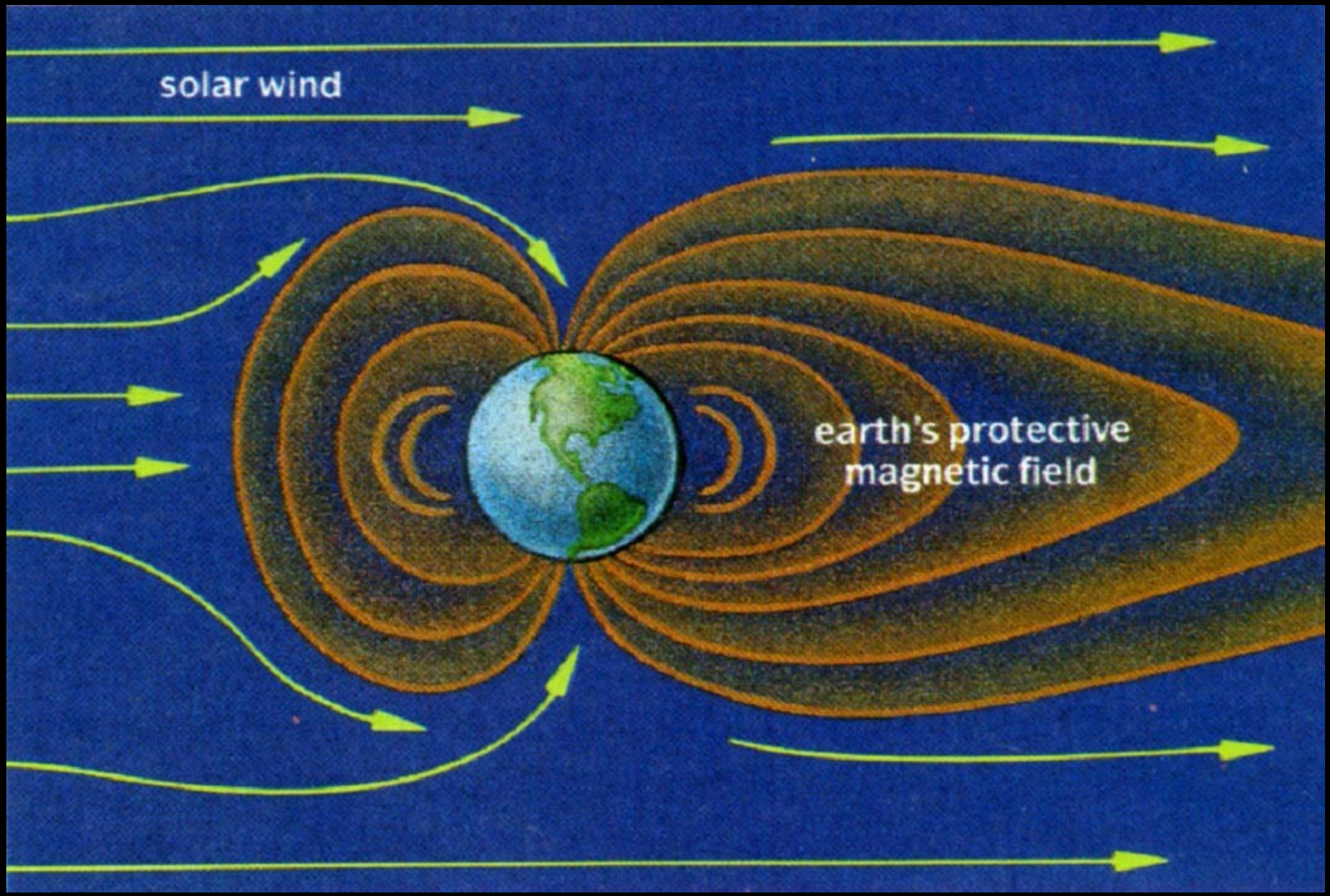
1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters


Holt *Modern Earth Science*, 1983, p.51
Ice meteors are common in space and are normally



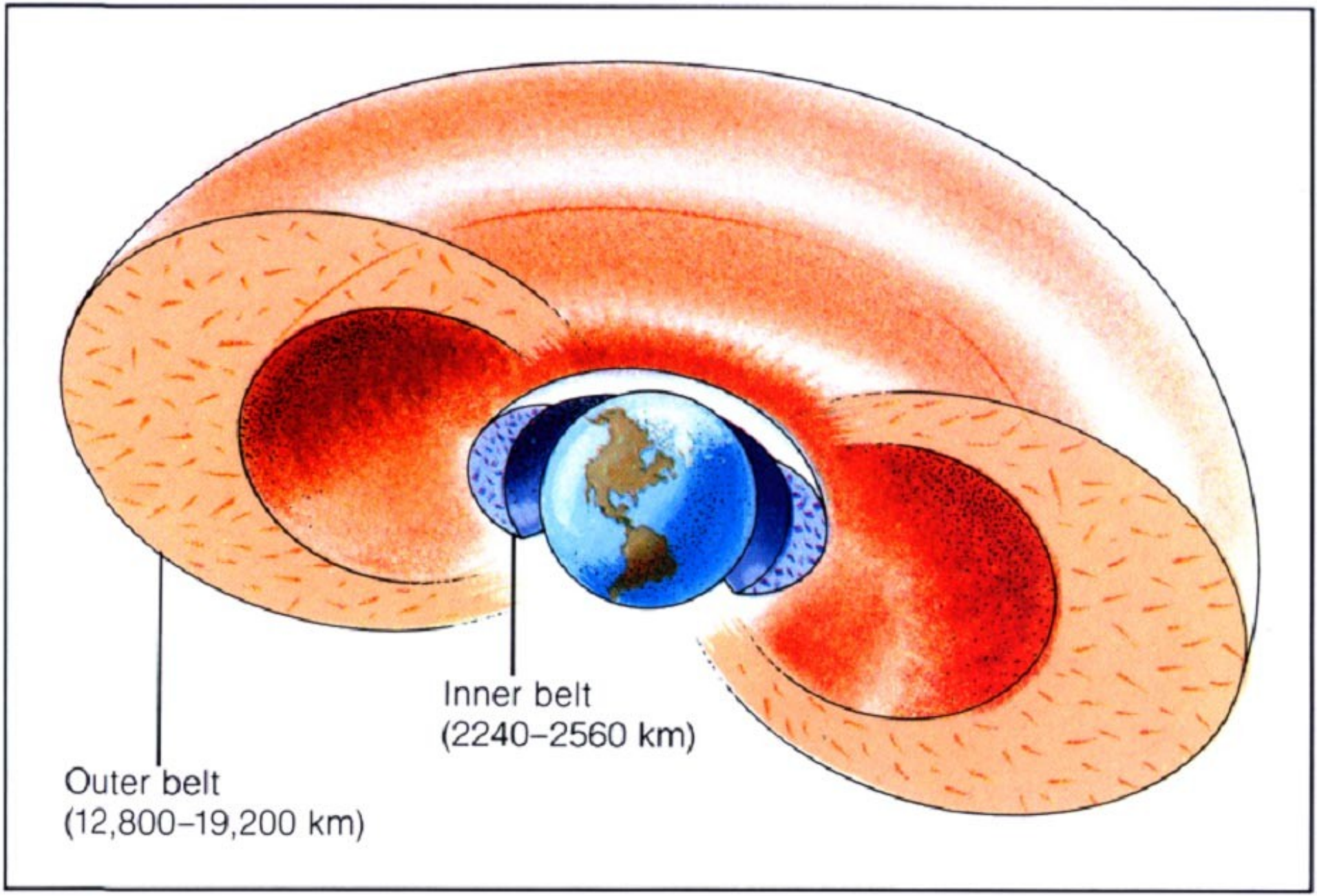
Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters
4. The Mysner effect
5. Comets in space

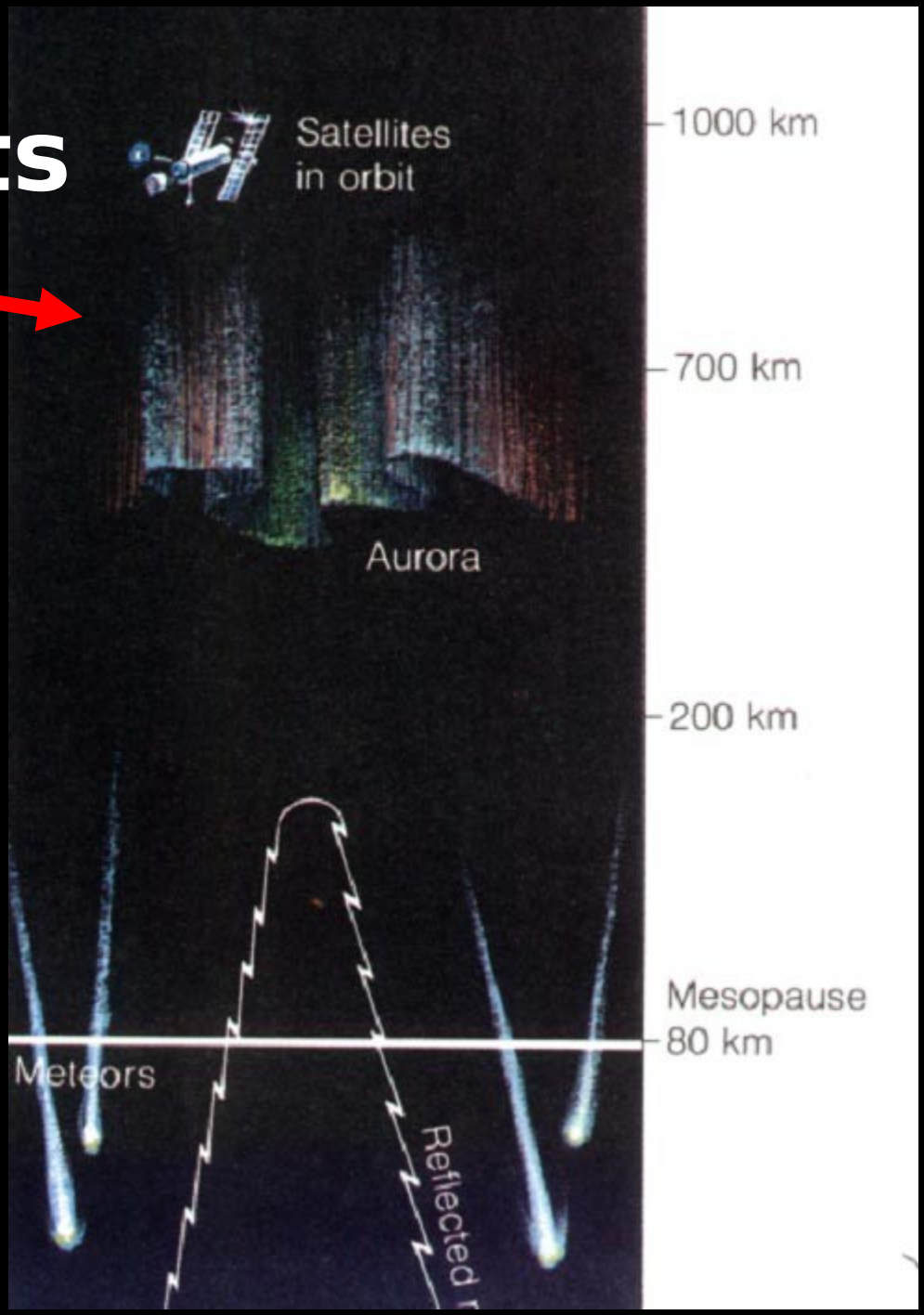


Burdett & Ginn Earth Science, 1987, p. 90

9 Van Allen Radiation Belts



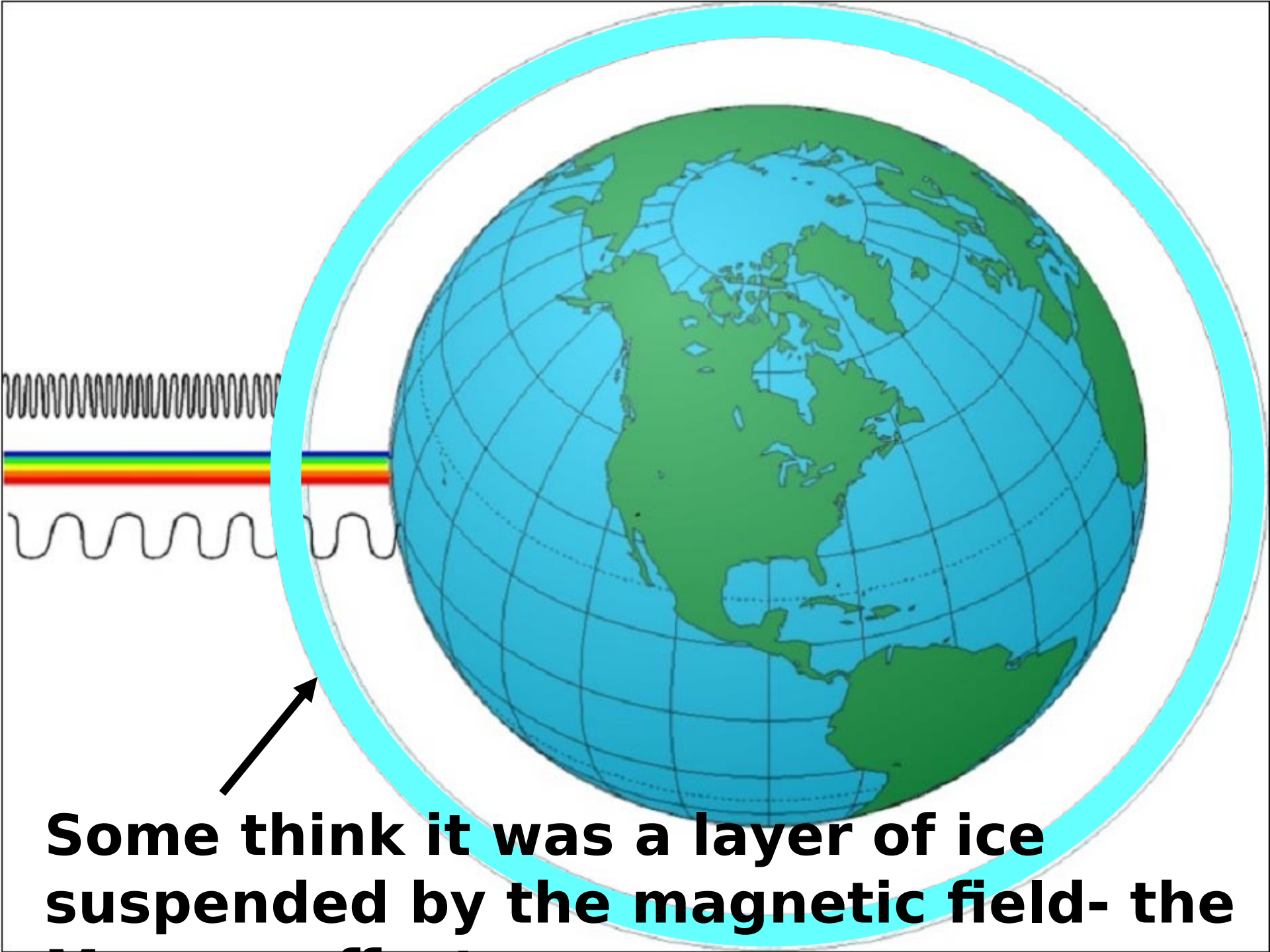
Northern Lights



Prentice Hall *Earth Science* 1989, p. 307

Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters
4. The Mysner effect
5. Comets in space
6. The earth's magnetic field
7. The pre-flood world was different



Some think it was a layer of ice suspended by the magnetic field- the

Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters
4. The Mysner effect
5. Comets in space
6. The earth's magnetic field
7. The pre-flood world was

And Mizraim begat Ludim,
and Anamim, and Lehabim,
and Naphtuhim, And
Pathrusim, and Casluhim,
(out of whom came
Philistim,) and Caphtorim.
And Canaan begat Sidon his
firstborn, and Heth, And the
Jebusite, and the Amorite,
and the Girgasite, And the
Hivite, and the Arkite, and

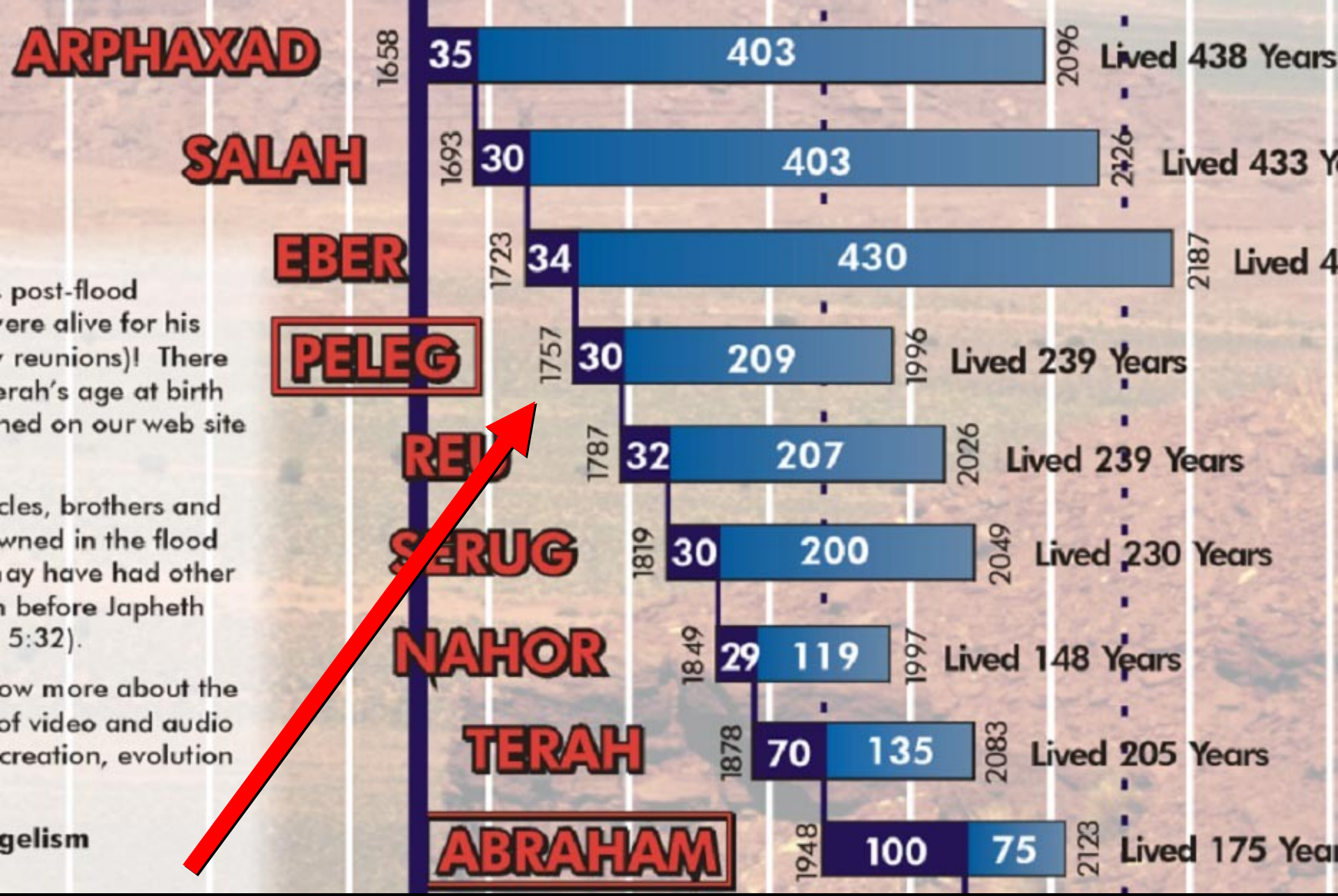


Genesis 10:13-17

And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.

Genesis 10:25



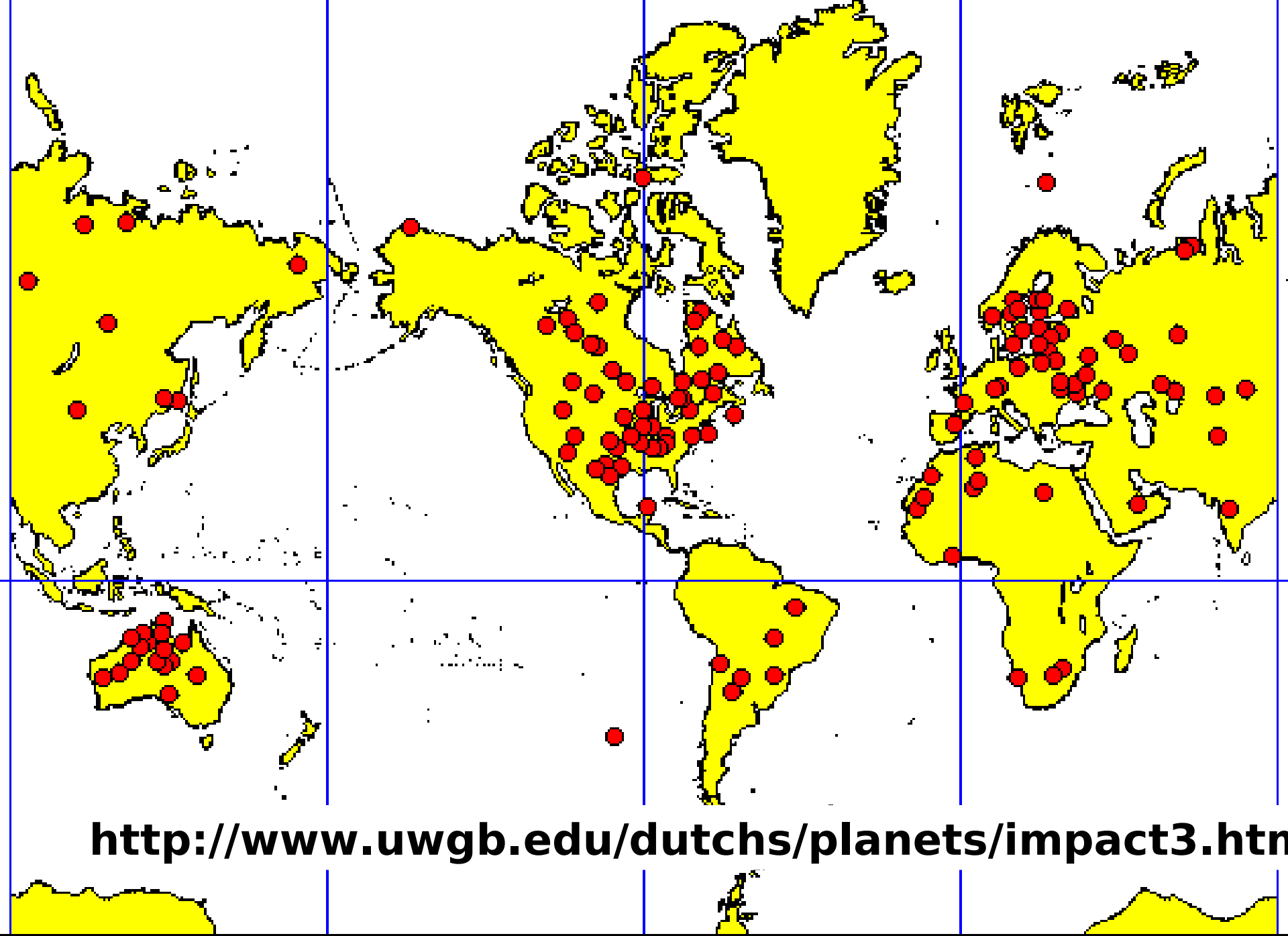

ARPHAXAD
1658
35
403
2096
Lived 438 Years
SALAH
1693
30
403
2126
Lived 433 Y
EBER
1723
34
430
2187
Lived 4
PELEG
1757
30
209
1996
Lived 239 Years
REU
1787
32
207
2026
Lived 239 Years
SERUG
1819
30
200
2049
Lived 230 Years
NAHOR
1849
29
119
1997
Lived 148 Years
TERAH
1878
70
135
2083
Lived 205 Years
ABRAHAM
1948
100
75
2123
Lived 175 Yea
post-flood
ere alive for his
reunions)! There
erah's age at birth
ned on our web site
cles, brothers and
wned in the flood
ay have had other
before Japheth
5:32).
ow more about the
of video and audio
creation, evolution
gelism

Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters
4. The Mysner effect
5. Comets in space
6. The earth's magnetic field
7. The pre-flood world was different
8. Who was Peleg?
9. The pre-flood world had a layer of water under the crust. Ps. 136:6

Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
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9. The pre-flood world had a layer of water under the crust. Ps. 136:6
10. The earth has been struck many times by meteors.


http://www.uwgb.edu/dutchs/planets/impact3.htm

47 mile Manicougan Crater, Quebec, Canada Probably late flood impact-filled in w/sediments.





4600 foot Barringer Crater, Winslow AZ



Science review

1. The inverse square law
2. The spinning top
3. The moon's craters
4. The Mysner effect
5. Comets in space
6. The earth's magnetic field
7. The pre-flood world was different
8. Who was Peleg?
9. The pre-flood world had a layer of water under the crust. Ps. 136:6
10. The earth has been struck many times by asteroids
11. There might be two ways to look at

(how fast was that calf

I am going to believe the Bible until it is proven wrong!



Some say, "I am not going to believe the Bible until it is proven right!"



"The wringing of the nose bringeth forth blood..."

Prov. 30:33



The Hovind Theory

1. Noah and the animals were safely **in the ark.**
2. A -300^{0} **Ice meteor** came through the solar system. Fragments cratered the planets and made rings around some planets.
3. As it approached the earth it shattered in space and the **super cold ice "snowed" on the earth** mostly around the poles.

The Hovind Theory

4. The sudden **dump of ice** on the poles caused: the **earth's crust to crack** releasing the fountains of the deep.
The rapidly **spreading ice** caused the ice age effects,
the burial of the mammoths,
the **wobble of the earth** for the next few thousand years,
the **collapse of the pre-flood canopy,**
and opened the fountains of the

The Hovind Theory

5. During the first few months of the flood, dead animals settled out, and were buried, the swirling waters deposited great piles of dead plants and animals. These became coal and fossil graveyards over

The Hovind Theory

6. During the last few months of the flood the unstable plates of the now fractured earth shifted.
The thin spots sank down to become ocean basins and other places lifted up to form mountains.

The Hovind Theory

7. Over the next few hundred years the ice caps generally retreated, the added water formed the continental shelf, as the cold water absorbed CO_2 life spans shortened in the days

The Hovind Theory

8. The earth still shows the effects of this devastating flood as a reminder of God's hatred of sin.



And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation. Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female: and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his

Genesis 7:1-2



And God spake unto Noah, saying, Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee.

Genesis 8:15-16



And they that went in, went in male and female of all flesh, as God had commanded him: and **the LORD shut him in.**



Genesis 7:16

The Hovind Theory

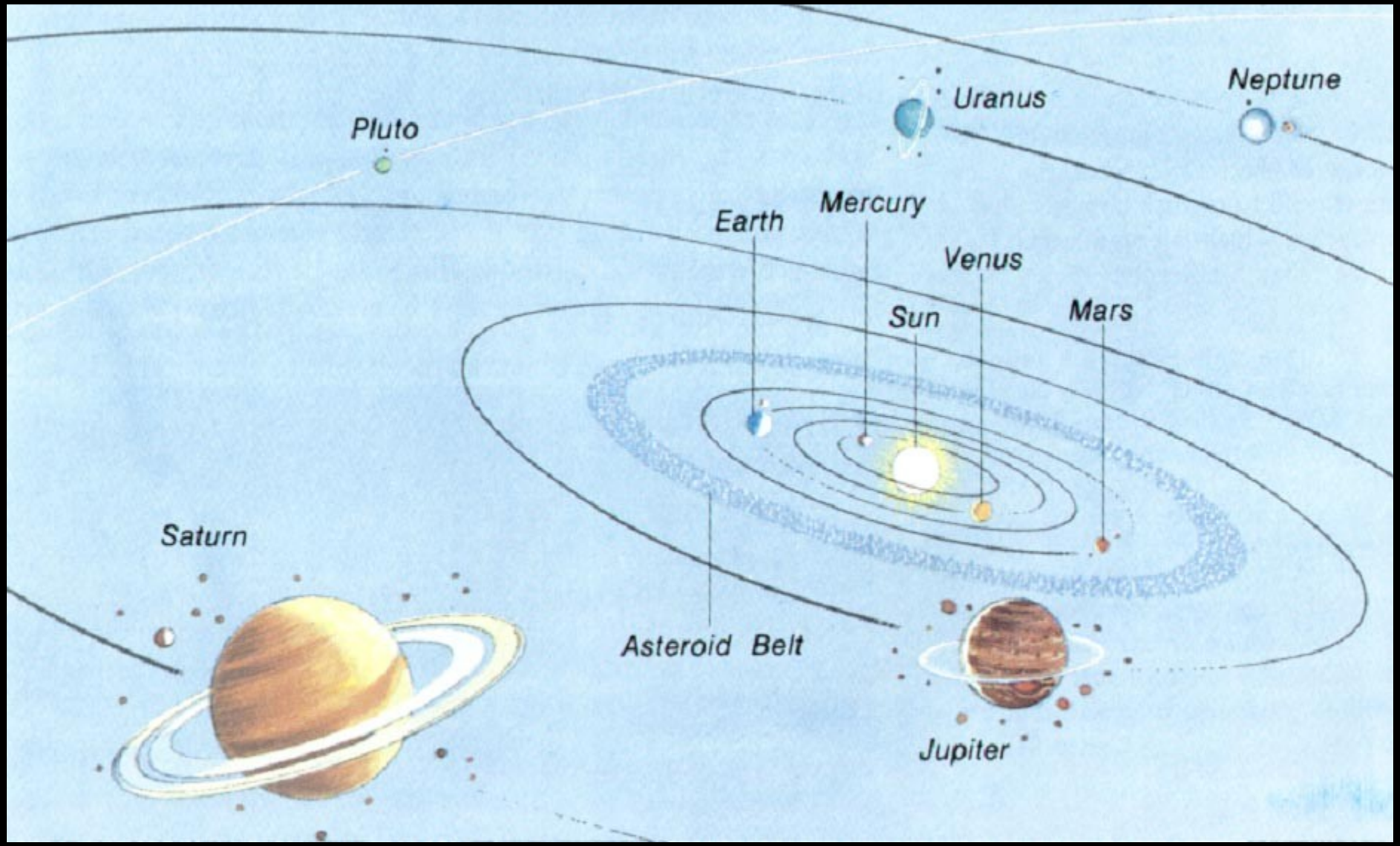
2. A -300^{0}F Ice meteor came through the solar system cratering the moon and planets and making rings of

Craters on Mercury

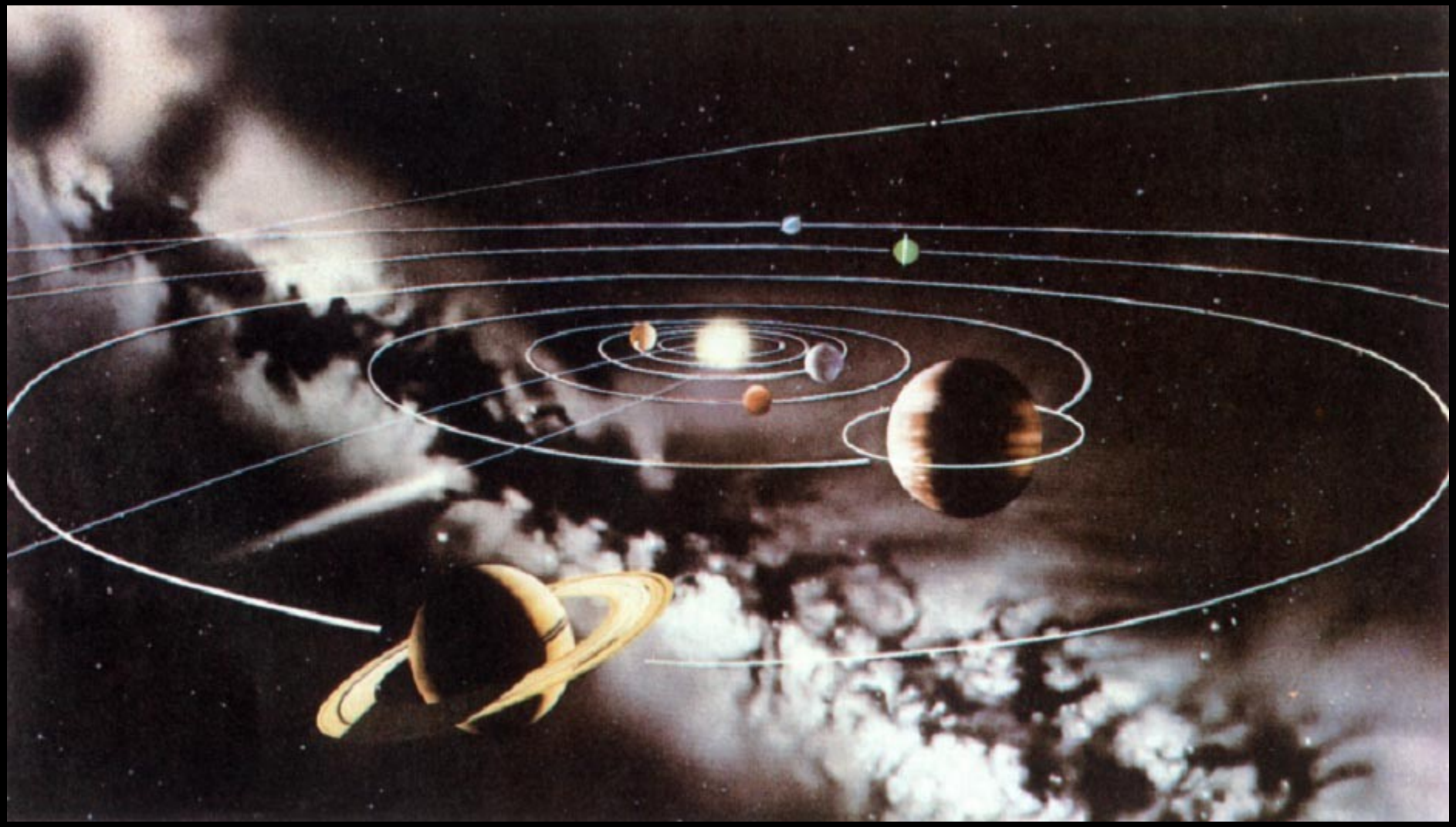
Figure 3–9 *This photograph of crater-covered Mercury was taken by Mariner 10. The craters were scooped out of the surface billions of years ago. Why have they remained unchanged over all that time?*



Prentice Hall
Earth Science
1991 p. 73



Namowitz/Spaulding 1989 p. 361



Prentice Hall *Earth Science 1991 p. 73*

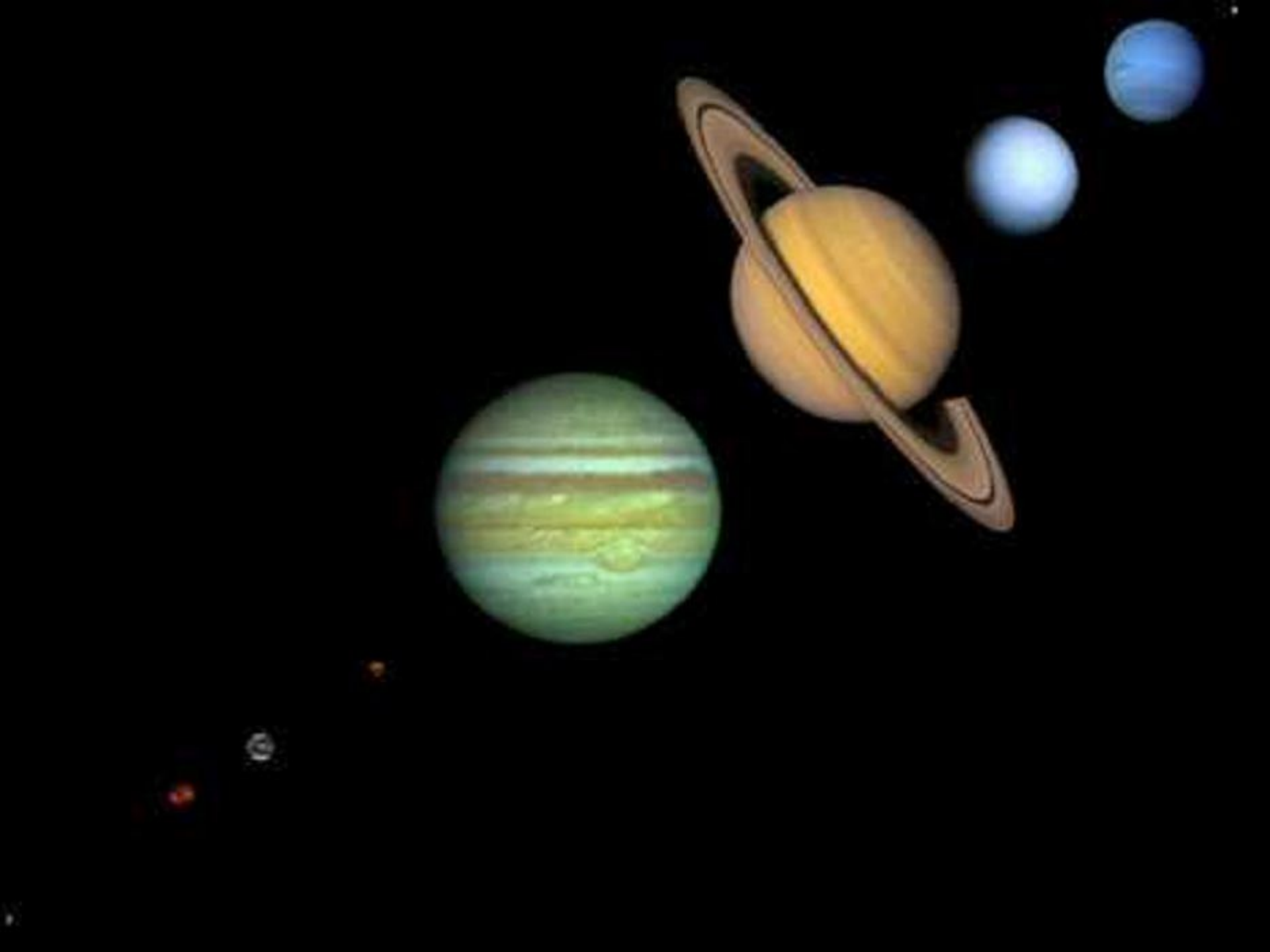
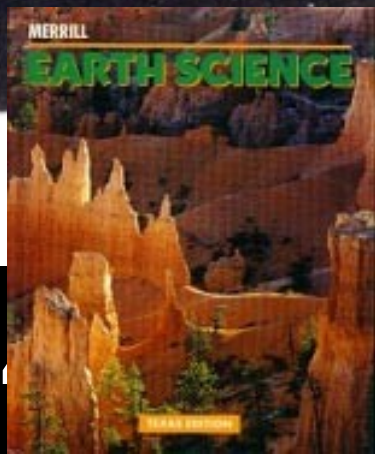




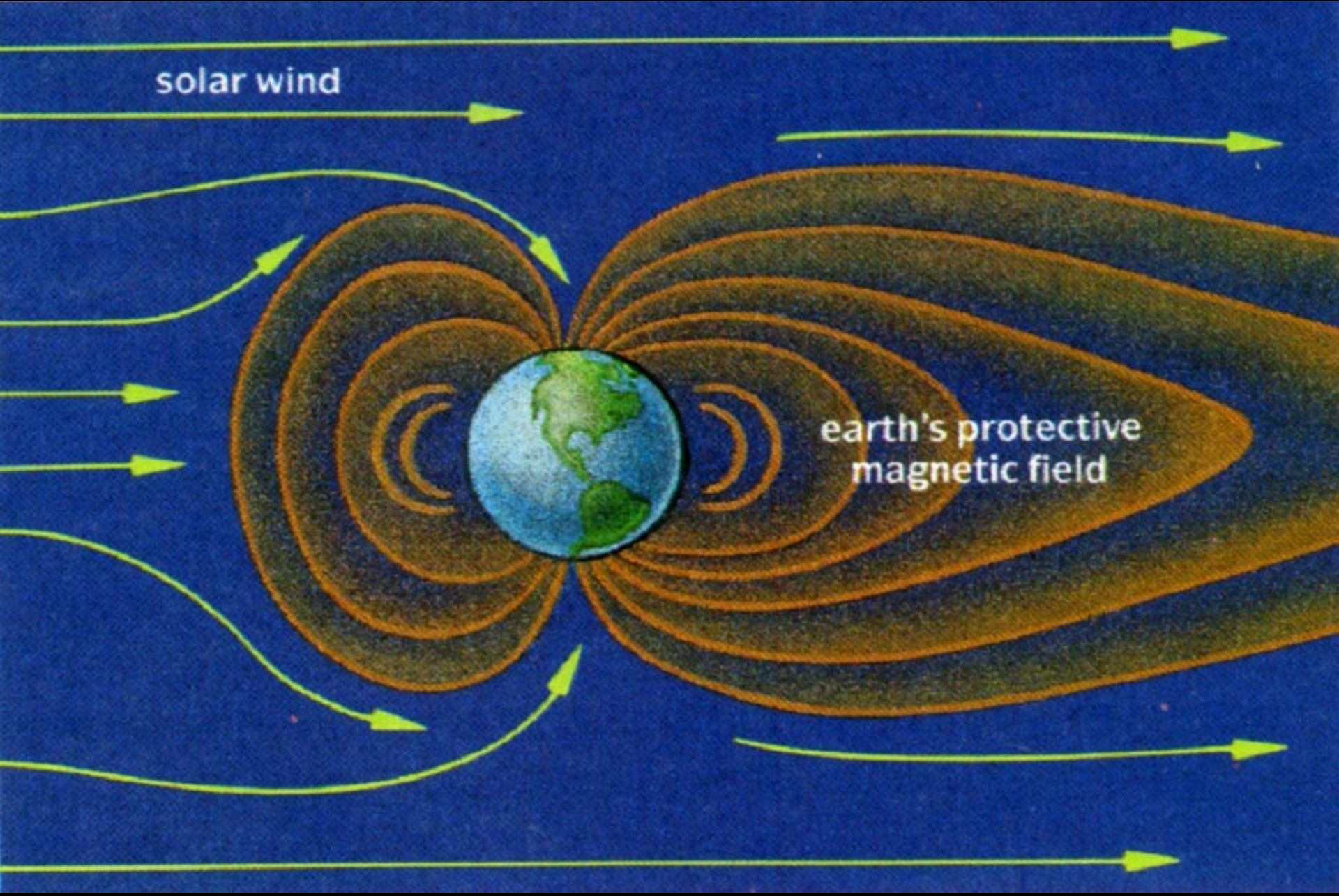
Figure 23-10. Saturn's rings are made of pieces of rock and ice.



Merrill Earth Science 1993 p. 61

The Hovind Theory

3. As it approached the earth it shattered in space and the super cold ice snowed on the earth, mostly

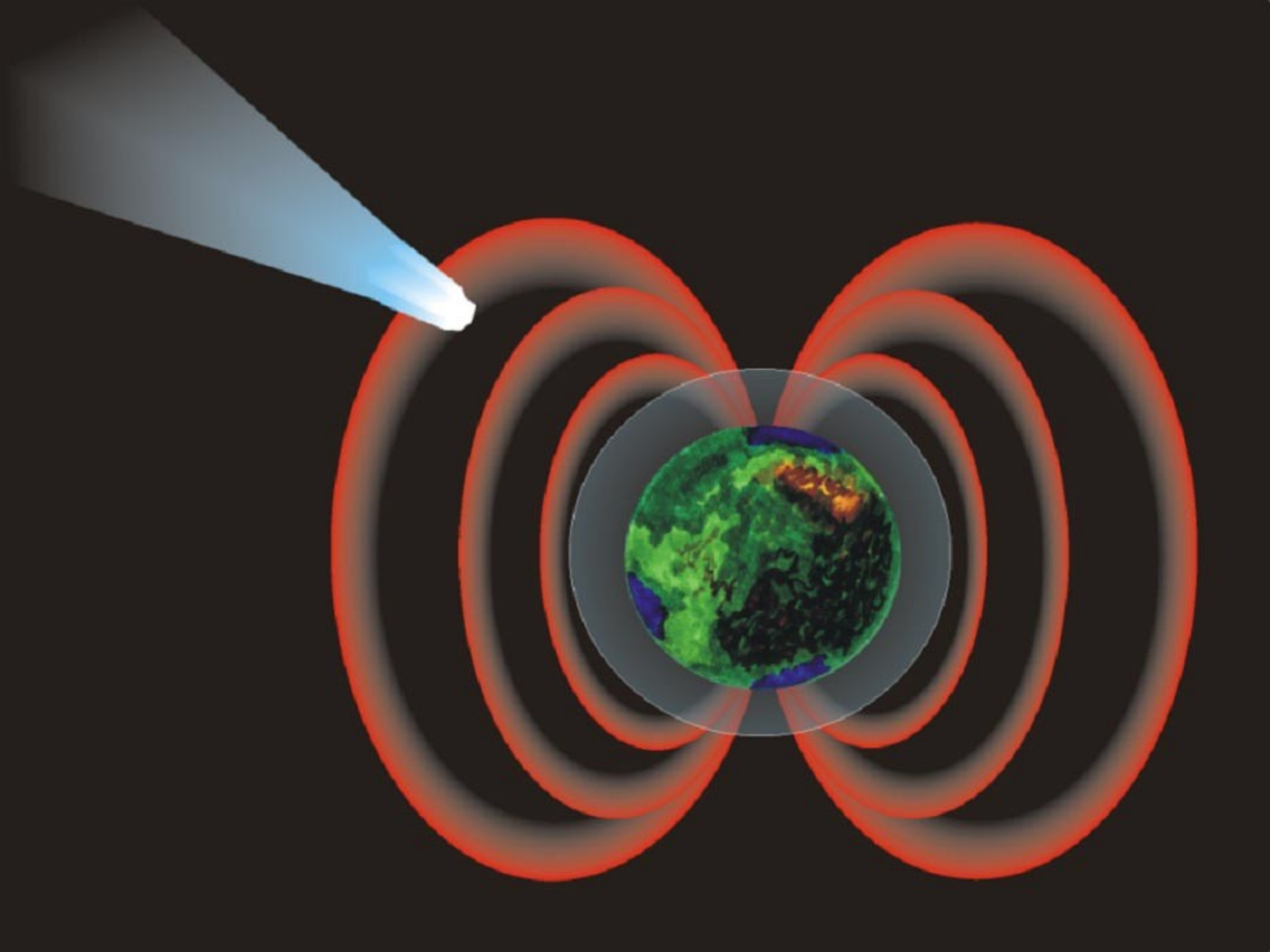


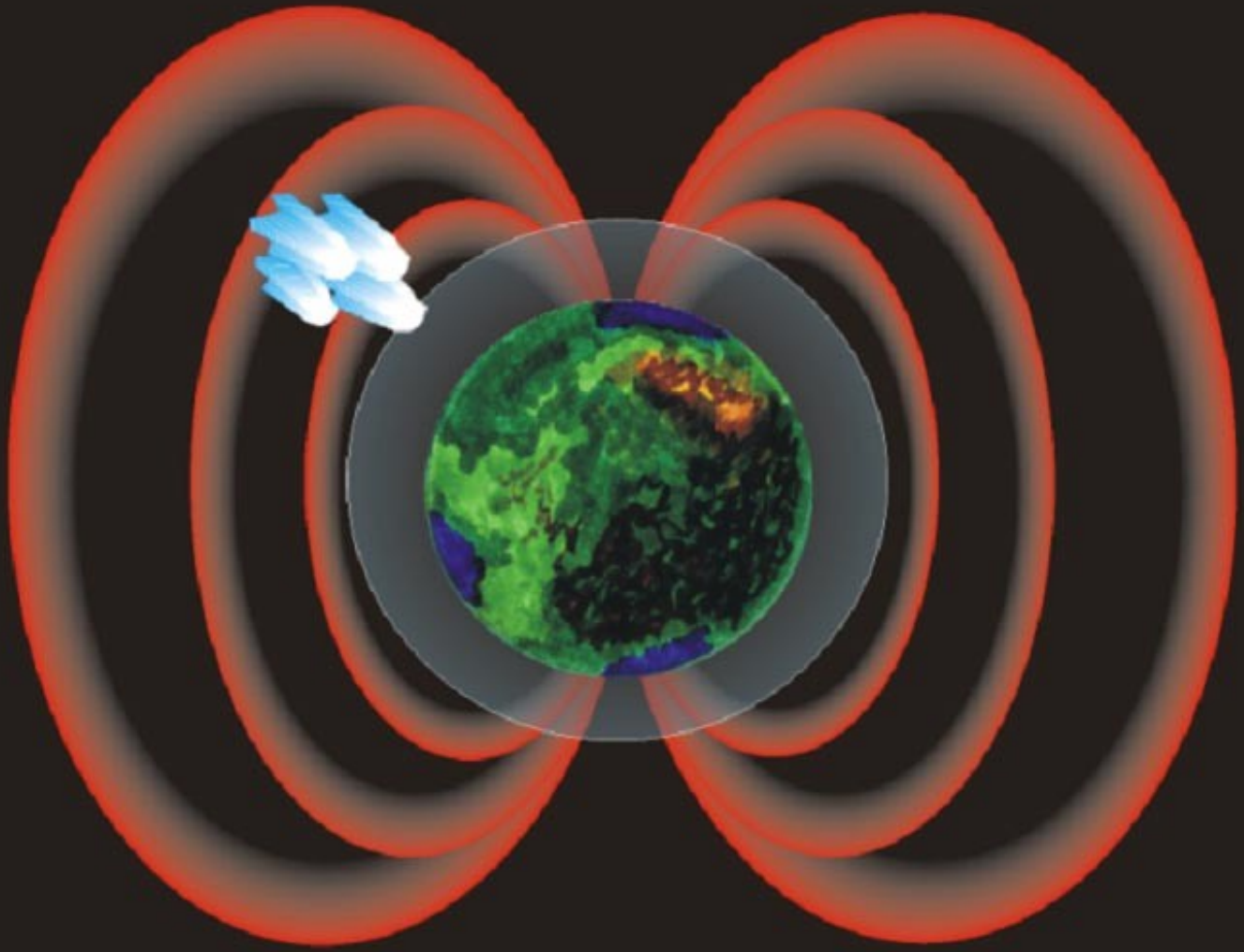
Burdett & Ginn Earth Science, 1987 p. 90

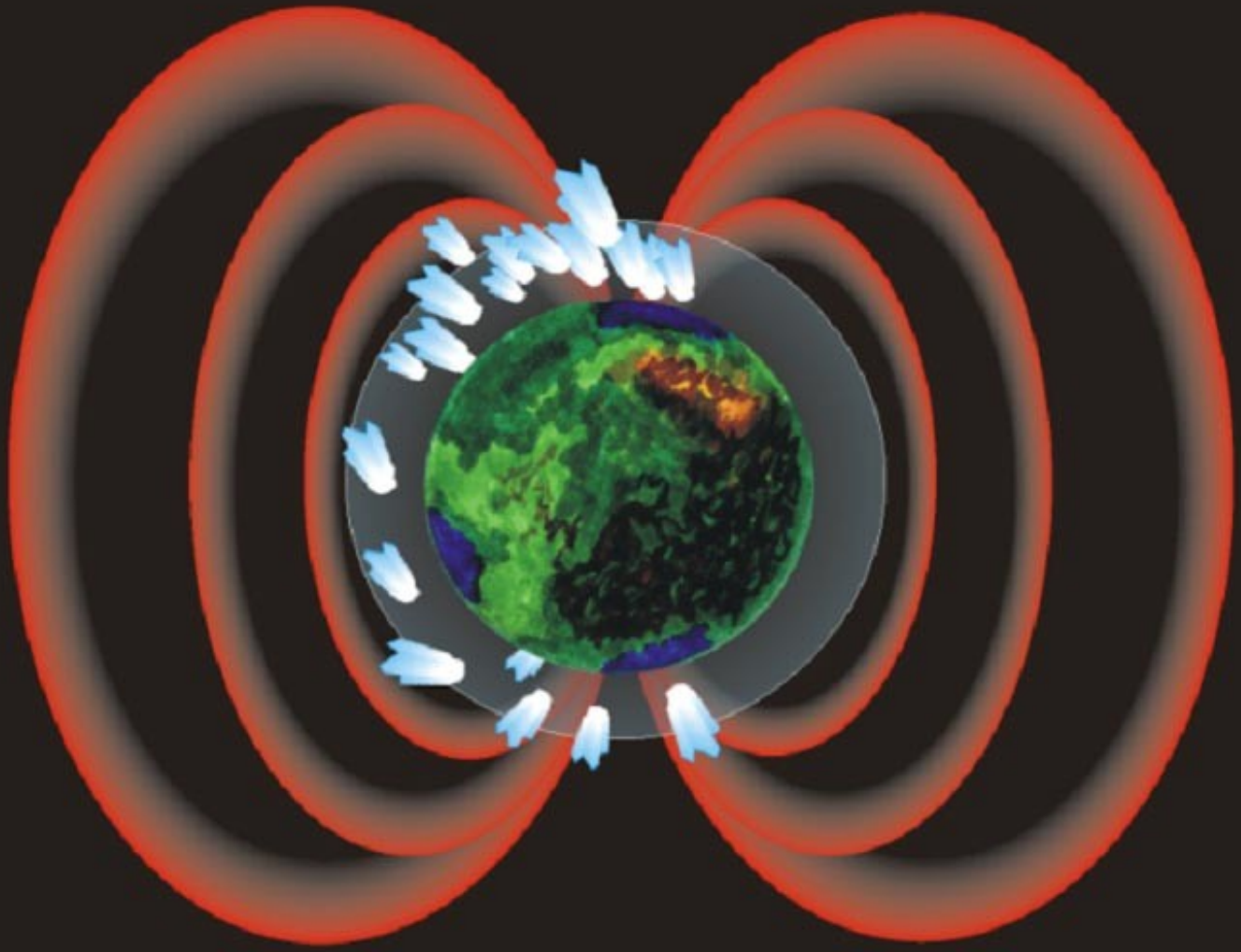
Super-cold ice is easily statically charged.

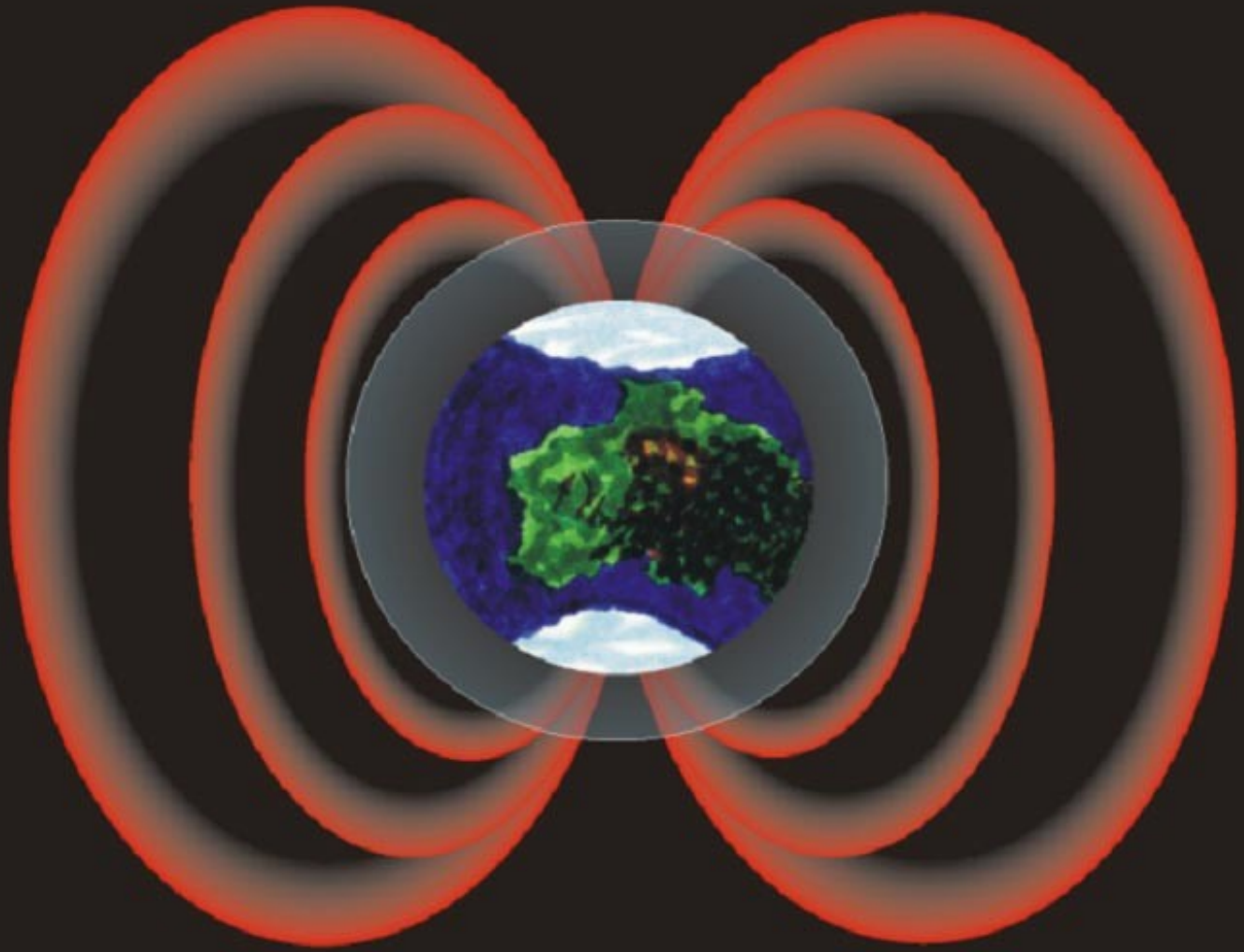






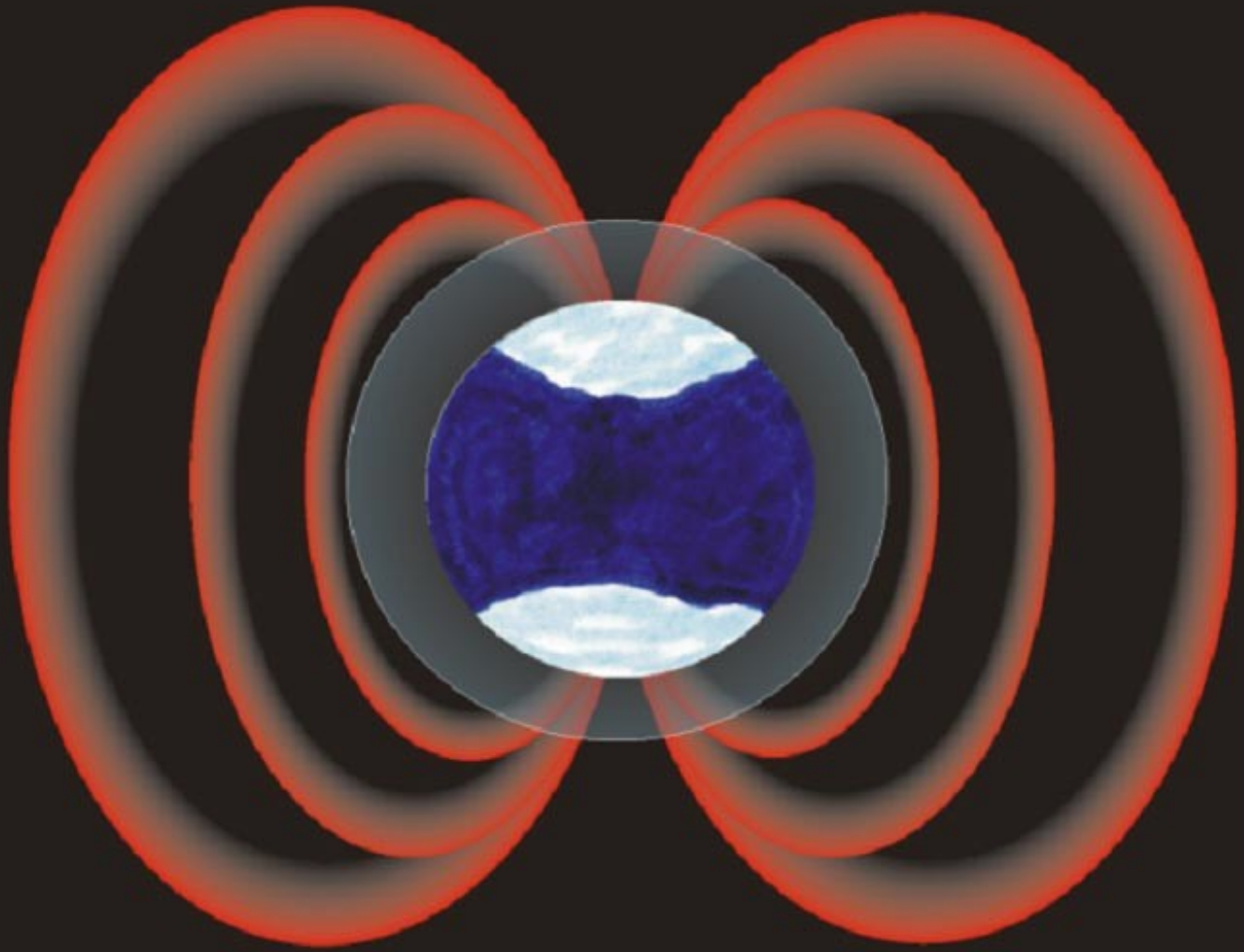






The canopy of water overhead crumbled and water under the crust burst forth and flooded the world. Picture courtesy Dr. Carl Baugh





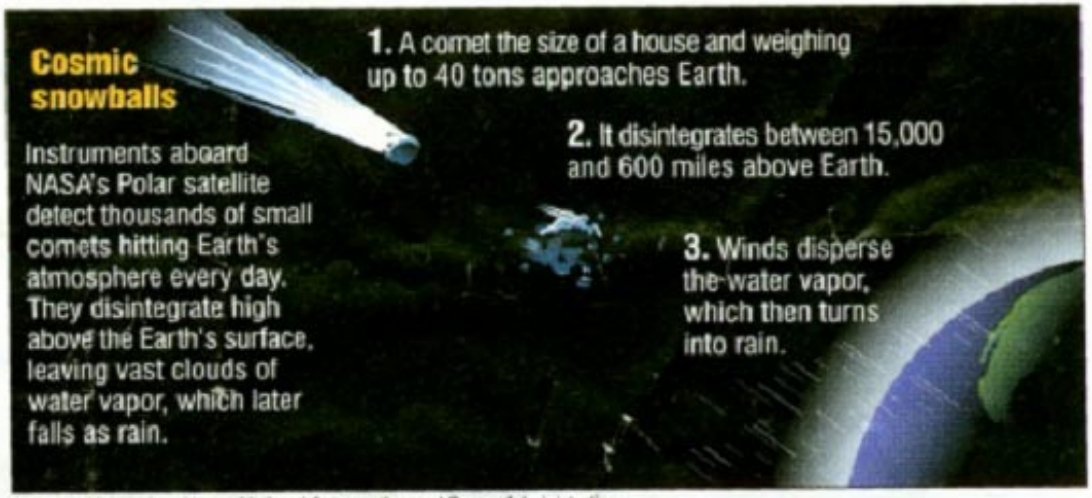
DISCOVERY

A scientist—and his theory—vindicated

Scientists hooted in 1986 when University of Iowa physicist Louis Frank theorized that small icy comets continuously pelt the Earth. The comets, he said, could be the source of water that filled the oceans and of organic compounds that might have been the precursors of life. At the time, Thomas Donahue of the University of Michigan, one of the world's leading atmospheric experts, sniffed, "I've yet to encounter any expert on atmospheric science that supports these notions." Another researcher snarled, "If this was correct, we would have to burn half the contents of the libraries in the physical sciences."



Comet (upper right) streaks toward Earth.



Sources: University of Iowa, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Get out the torches. Last week, Frank released stunningly conclusive evidence that he was right. Using three cameras on NASA's Polar satellite, Frank's team captured images of comets the size of a house plunging spectacularly into the atmosphere. The pictures suggest that between five and 30 comets hit the upper atmosphere every minute and break up. The ice becomes water vapor that later comes down as enough rain, Frank speculates, to raise the oceans' level by an inch in just 10,000 years.

The implications are staggering. Earth's water and life could have extraterrestrial origins. Periodic increases in cometary activity might have caused the ice ages, perhaps even the demise of dinosaurs. Someday, in fact, the entire planet could be flooded.

This time, Frank's scientific colleagues are nodding approvingly at his findings. The satellite observations show "definitively" that objects containing a lot of water are entering the atmosphere, Donahue conceded. "These results certainly vindicate Lou Frank's earlier observations."

–William J. Cook

NASA / REUTER

Discover Magazine 1997

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Water, water everywhere — in space

By John Yaukey
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — Ice crystals strewn across the Moon's poles.

Valleys on Mars where rivers once flowed.

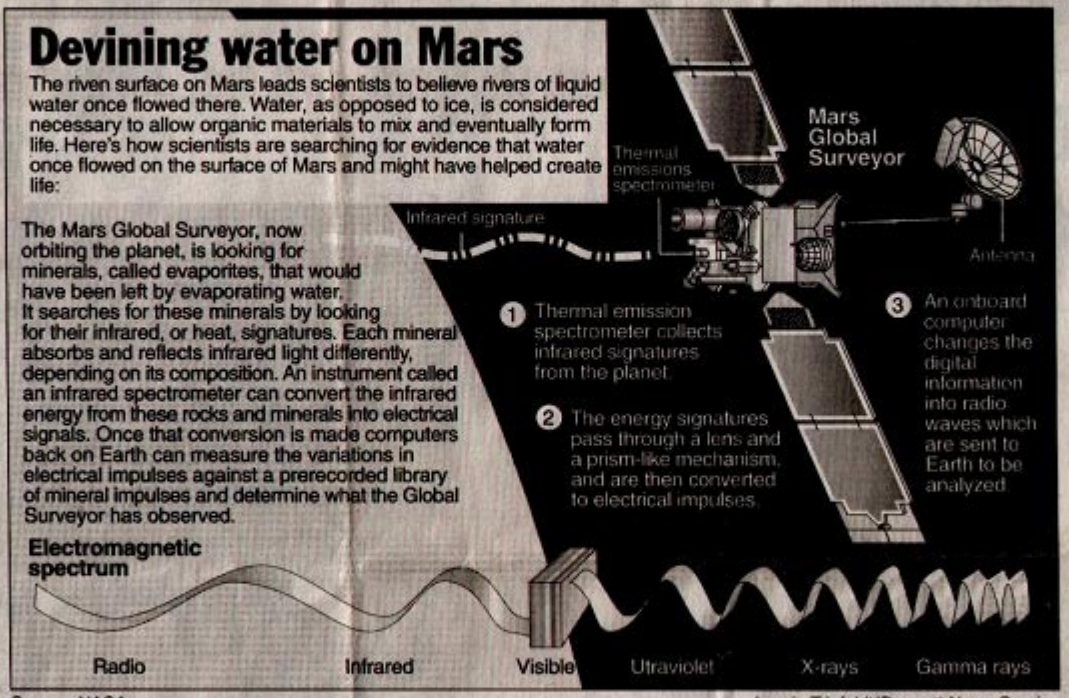
The possibility that Jupiter's moon Europa conceals a slushy subterranean sea.

Water has become an obsession among planetary scientists and astronomers now designing an armada of space probes to look for it or its mineral remains.

"It's absolutely central to everything we're doing," said Steven Squyres, a Cornell University astronomer and the principal designer of NASA's Athena Mars rover, scheduled for launch in 2001. "The likelihood that water might have existed in a particular location has a direct effect on our consideration of possible landing sites."

The prevalence of water in the solar system, and ultimately the universe, sets the stage for debate about life on other worlds and discussion of where humans might eventually travel.

The principal value of water is its central role in creating life, at least as scientists now understand it. Liquid water, as opposed to ice, is considered necessary to allow elements to mix and eventually assemble into complex organics and possibly life. Scientists have no theories to explain the formation of life without liquid water. There is, however, some speculation about complex organics forming in other fluids such as liquid methane.



Source: NASA

Laurie Triefeldt/Gannett News Service

Water also speaks to climate. That water once may have flowed on Mars has led scientists to conclude that the Red Planet was once a much warmer, wetter place than today, with its surface temperature of 100 degrees below zero.

Water in space also would be extremely valuable for planetary wayfarers. The hydrogen in ice could be used to make hydrogen fuel for deep space travel, while the oxygen could provide air on colonies.

"Our entire strategy for the study of Mars is focused on three elements: Life, climate change and exploitable resources," said Carl Pilcher, acting director for solar system exploration at NASA. "And they all have one common element: water."

There should be plenty of it around. Consider the cosmic environment: hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe, while oxygen is the fourth most prevalent. When the two meet, it's water.

Still, Earth remains the only place scientists have confirmed liquid water, although the solar system harbors other compelling possibilities including Jupiter's moon Europa.

Recent images of Europa suggest it contains, or contained, a vast subterranean ocean beneath a network of crustal plates. Warmed by tidal heat, and fed by comets and meteorites containing organic matter, this slushy or fully liquid ocean could contain life. But the evidence is not conclusive.

"Is there water there now, or are we seeing evidence of water there 10,000 years or a million years ago?" Pilcher said.

Images of Europa suggest plenty of liquid water is still present. A recent impact crater appears to have been filled quickly, which suggests liquid water rose from below and froze. Moreover, gaps between ice plates appear to have spread, indicating movement from below.

Europa is one of the most attractive sites in the solar system for life to form, but it would most likely have to seek shelter from the hellish surface radiation environment by hiding deep the in subterranean ocean.

The aging space probe Galileo has supplied all the images of Europa and will continue to study that satellite over the next year. But scientists are far too interested with this distant moon to ignore it after Galileo leaves. NASA's Europa Orbiter, scheduled for launch in 2003, will seek to determine the size and condition of any subsurface ocean there.

In philosophical moments, scientists say the search for netherworldly water speaks to our thinking about conditions on Earth. The more scientists learn about space, the more they realize how delicate and strange Earth is.

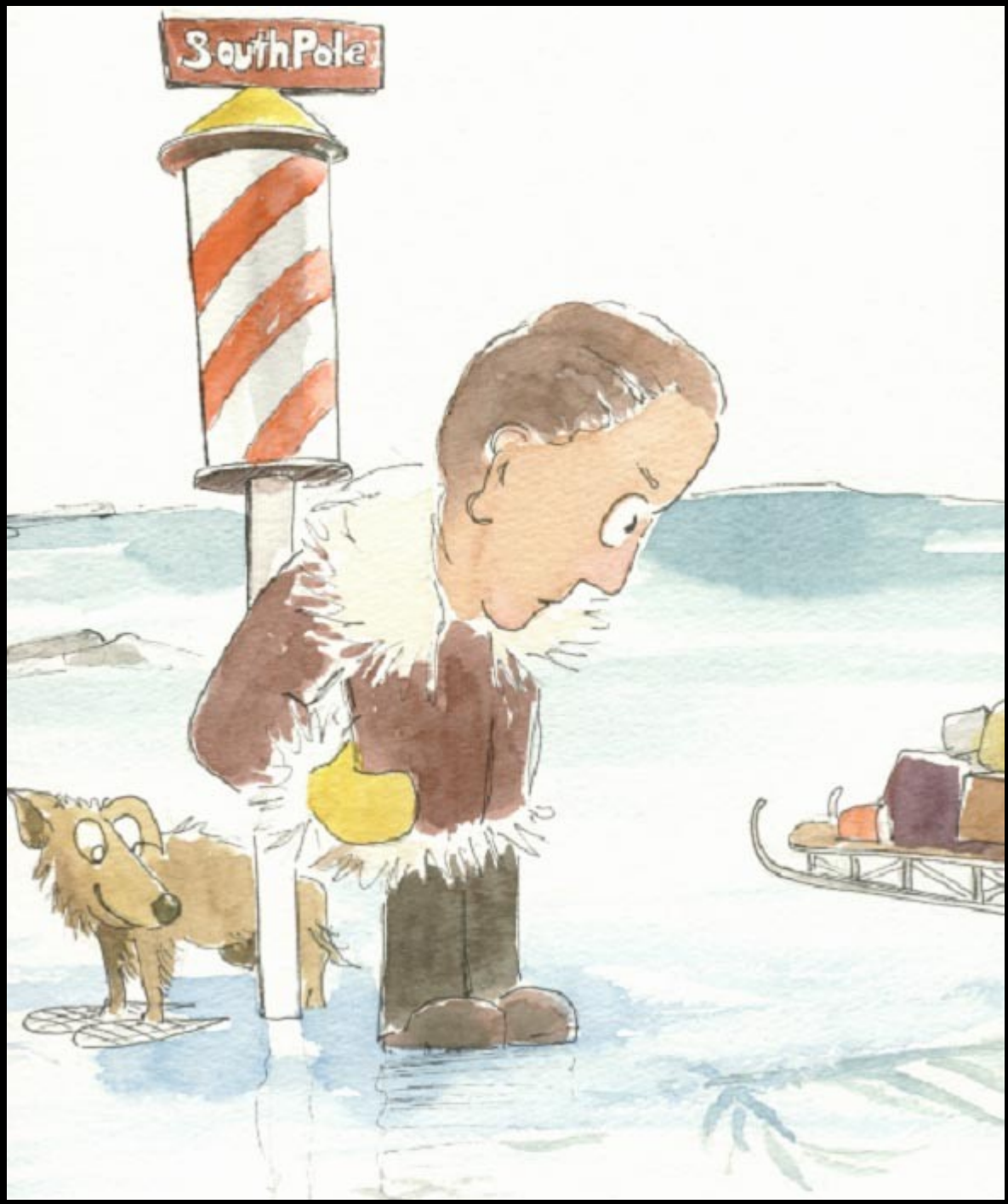

Frozen
bobcat,
camels,
bison,
mammoth,
etc

Prentice Hall Earth Science 1989 ed., p297



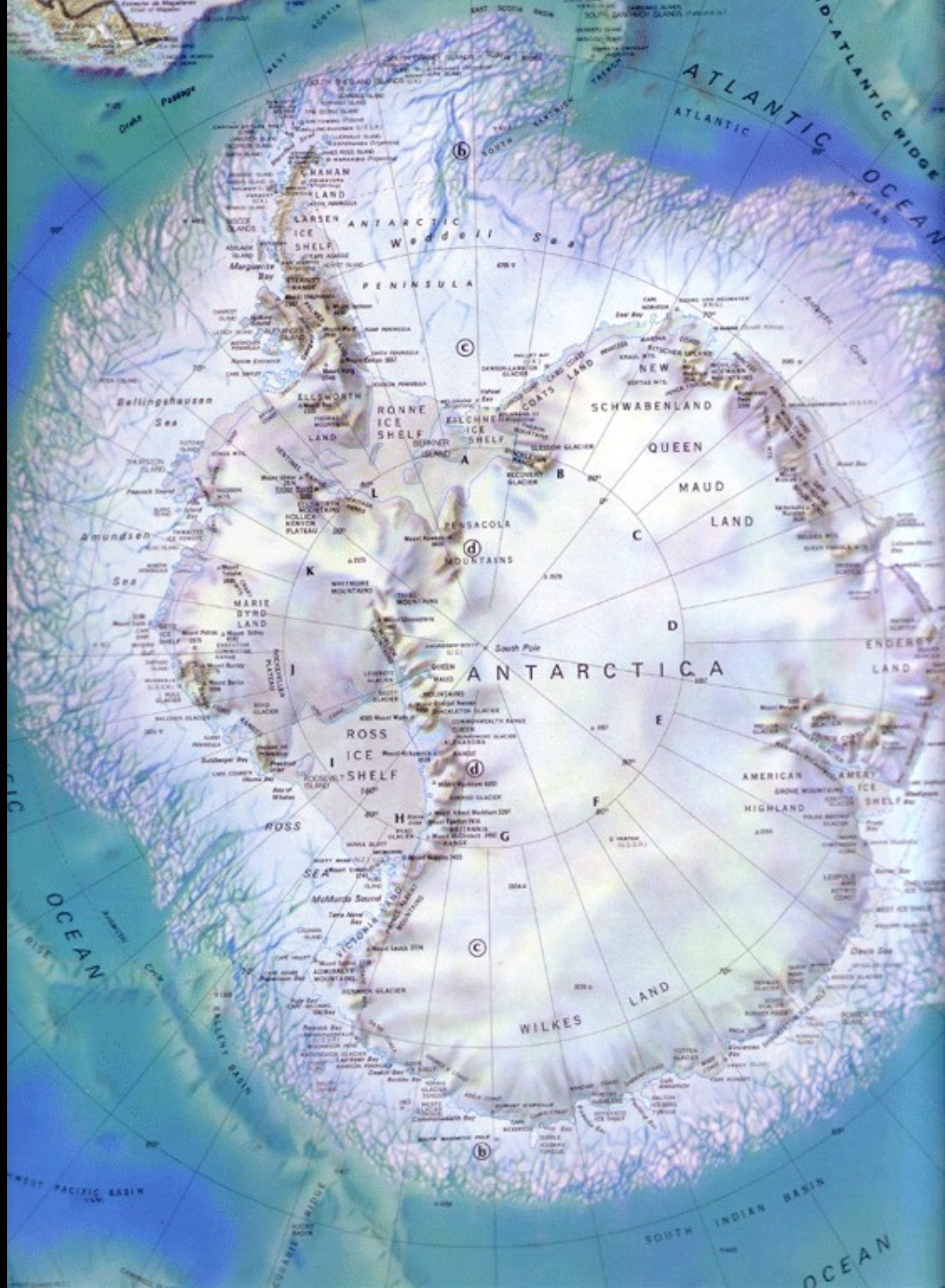

Woollard
6755
10660+
7810+
7710
"Dirty Diamond Mine," dug here in 1962, yielded anthracite coal.
Moore
Mt. Radlinski
9020
U.S. Camp Ohio
Linck Nunataks
Mt. Seelig
9915+
8360
Whitmore Mts.
Mt. Chapman
8900
7185+
Ohio Range
Horlick Mountains
5765+
9810+
6530+
Wisconsin Range
12900
La Gorce Mts.
8134
Mt. How
10050+
Watson Escarpment
Leverett Gl.
Harold Byrd Mts.
Will Hays Mts.
Tapley Mts.
9252+
Robert Scott Glacier
Amundsen Glacier
Axel Heiberg Glacier
Mt. Fridtjof Nansen
Duncan Mts.
Liv Glacier
493
98
361
Shackleton Gl
135
5540
7610+
5900
Ice thickness
14000
Greatest ice thickness ever measured, 14,000 feet.
As in Greenland, the enormous overburden has depressed the continent.
Antarctica stores 7,000,000 cubic miles of ice, most of the world's supply. If melted, it would raise the level of the oceans 250 feet.
BYRD STATION - SOUTH POLE TRAVERSE
3960
7090
2050+ Ice thickness
4590
Byrd Station
U.S.
5020
8680
4720
8080
80°
Dedicated February 13, 1962, this station represents an advance in working and living conditions patterned after Camp Century, Greenland. Huge trenches were cut in the snow and roofed with steel arches; in them oil-heated buildings were constructed with air space all around for insulation.
R D
L A N D
4835
6400
ROCKEFELLER
1840
1590
4650
5600+
PLATEAU
Level-surfaced ice formation, ab
to 1,000 feet thick. Huge tabular
break off the seaward edge as i
north about four feet each

See also: Richard S. Lewis, *A Continent for Science: The Antarctic Adventure* (NY Viking Press, 1965), p.130-134.



“Scientists have reported discovering the first set of dinosaur fossils ever to be found in the interior of Antarctica. The fossils are said to be the remains of a plant eating dinosaur, 25 to 30 feet long, that lived about 200 million years ago in what geologists call the early Jurassic age. The bones were spotted at a small section of exposed rock alongside the mountain, which lies about 400 miles from the South Pole.”

There are no trees in Antarctica



“The discovery of thousands of well-preserved leaves in Antarctica has sparked a debate among geologists over whether the polar region, rather than being blanketed by a massive sheet of ice for millions of years enjoyed a near-temperate climate as recently as three million years ago.”

“In January, Mr. Webb—with David Harwood, an assistant professor of geology at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, and Barrie McKelvey, a professor of geology at the University of New England in Australia—found the deposit of leaves on the side of a cliff in a desolate stretch of the Transantarctic Mountains, about 250 miles from the South Pole.”

Raymond, Chris. “Scientists Report Finding Fossils of Dinosaurs in

“The leaves, compressed by subsequent layers of ice, look like fossils. But unlike fossils, which leave only mineral traces of the original organism, the leaves retain their original cellular structure and organic content.”

Raymond, Chris, “Discovery of Leaves in Antarctica Sparks Debate over Whether Region Had Near-Temperate Climate,” *Chronicle of*

ntist finds surprising dinosaur track

UR: Fossil
duck-billed
own range.

A

ft by one of the
d, plant-scarfing
oamed the globe
ago was discov-
ka Peninsula this
tically extending
of the prehistoric
a.
eam found the
embedded in a
estuary beach in
National Monu-
miles southwest
cording to the Na-
ce and Fairbanks
oland Gangloff of
Alaska Museum.
adrosaur fossils
red in Alaska only
pe and in the Tal-
s, where the no-

table specimen "Lizzie" was found in 1994.

"No evidence of dinosaurs of this age have been found on the Alaska Peninsula up to this time," Gangloff said.

In the 1970s, 150-million-year-old tracks were found near Black Lake on the peninsula, according to the National Park Service.

The paleontologist who found the footprint, Tony Fiorillo of the Dallas Museum of Natural History, said in a written Park Service statement that the find was significant because it pushed the known range of hadrosaurs into new territory.

"Combined with evidence of hadrosaurs in other parts of Alaska and as far away as Texas, we can get a better picture of dinosaur distributions during the late Cretaceous period," he said.

The scientists also uncovered an as-yet unidentified fossilized bone in Katmai National Park in rocks thought to be about 150 million years old and worked with Katmai Ranger Pavia Wald to
ther investigate an extensive
of plant fossils.

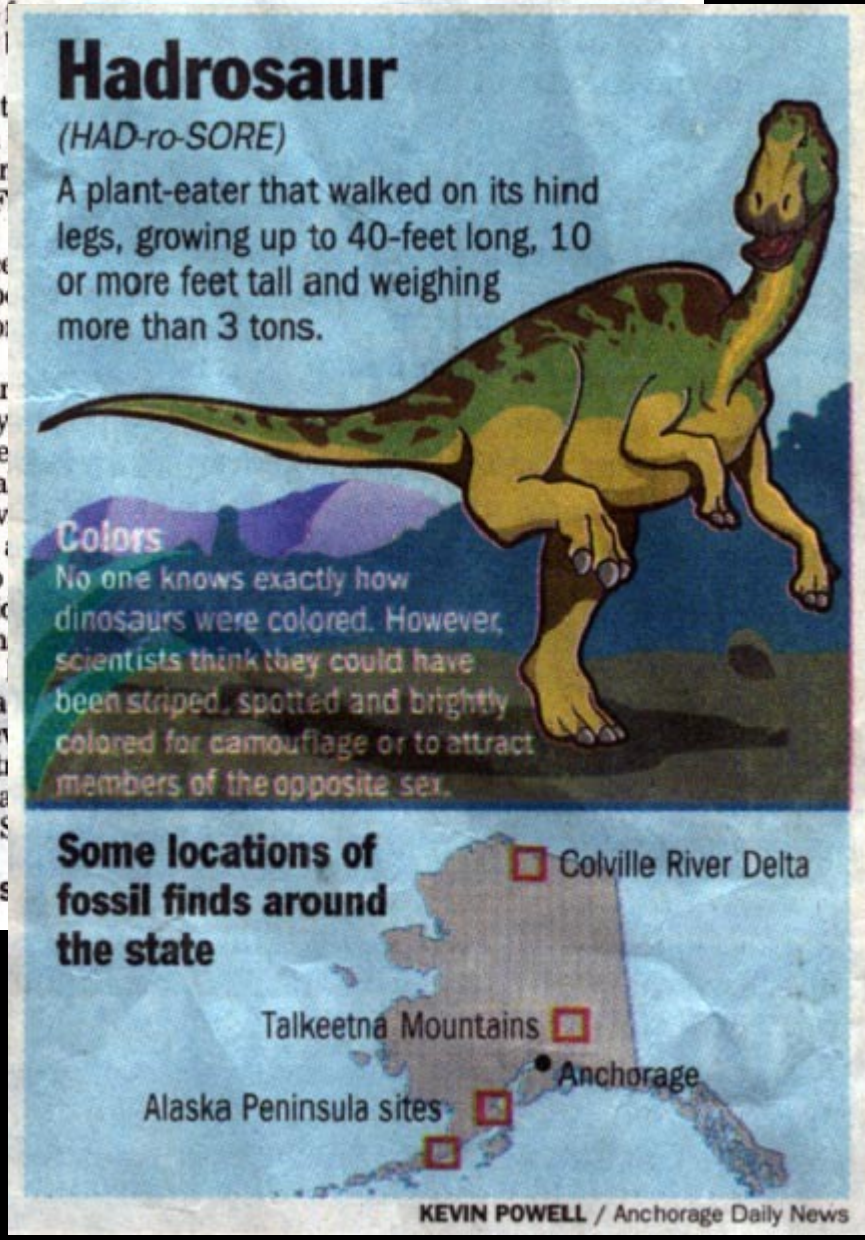
"Our working theory is t
these plants were part of an
cient river system formed durir
period of mountain building," F
illo said.

"We truly had a little slic
time that could have easily b
lost from the park's total histo
Gangloff added.

The surveys took place dur
the second season of a four-y
project sponsored by the Unive
ty of Alaska Museum, the Da
Museum and the Park Serv
More work is planned for 2002
2003 from the Kenai Fjords to
Alaska Peninsula, Gangloff sai

"This year's surveys h
shown the Alaska Peninsula
great potential for producing a
riety of fossils, including the e
popular dinosaurs," said Kat
resource management specia
Amanda Austin in the Park S

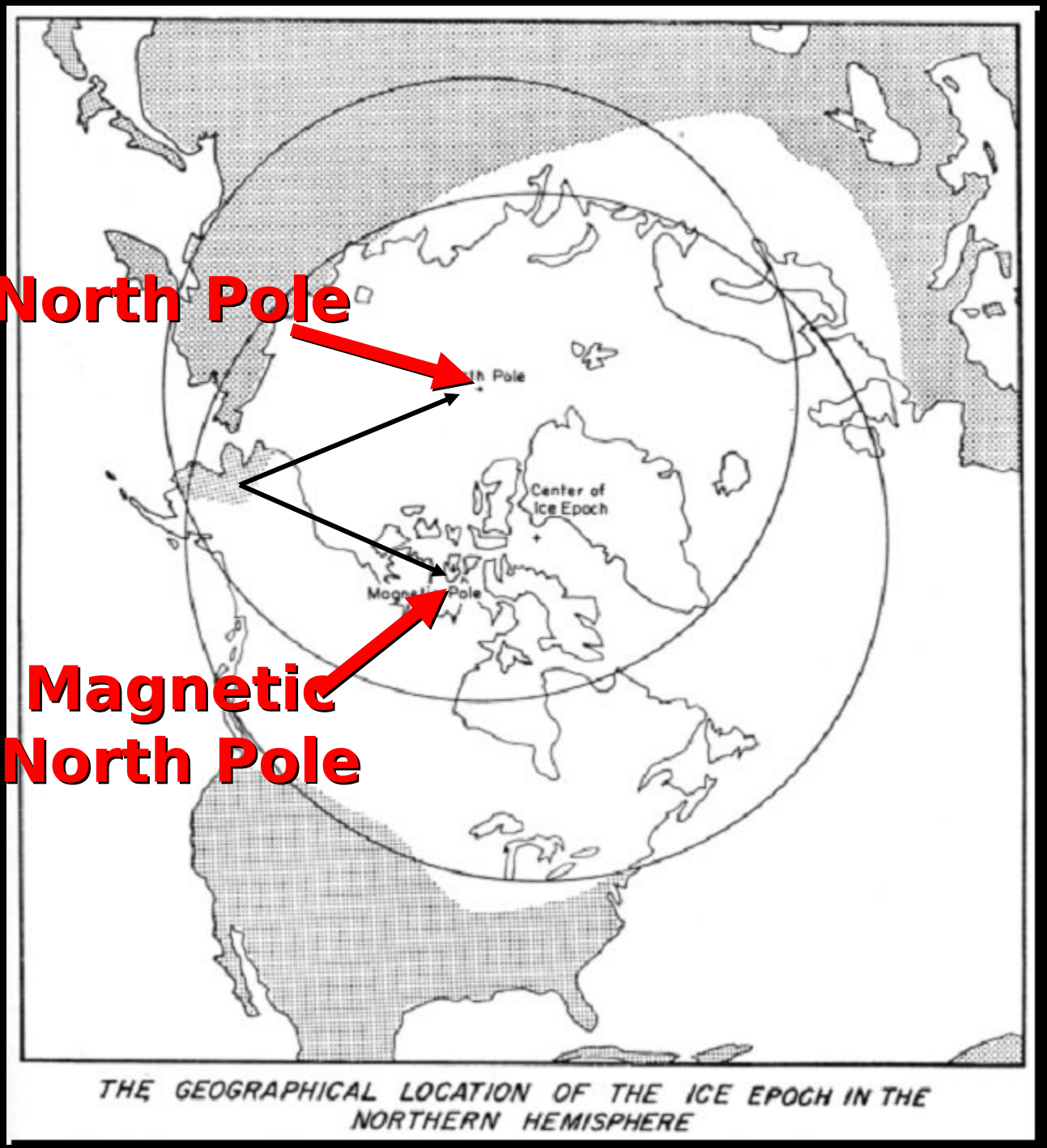
See Page B-2, **FOS**



KEVIN POWELL / Anchorage Daily News

The Biblical Flood and the Ice Epoch,

Donald W. Patton
p. 113





Prentice Hall Earth Science, 1991 p. 51



eader's Digest *Strange Stories, Amazing Facts,* p. 33



11.7 These icebergs broke off from Portage Glacier near Anchorage, Alaska. Notice the glacier in the background.

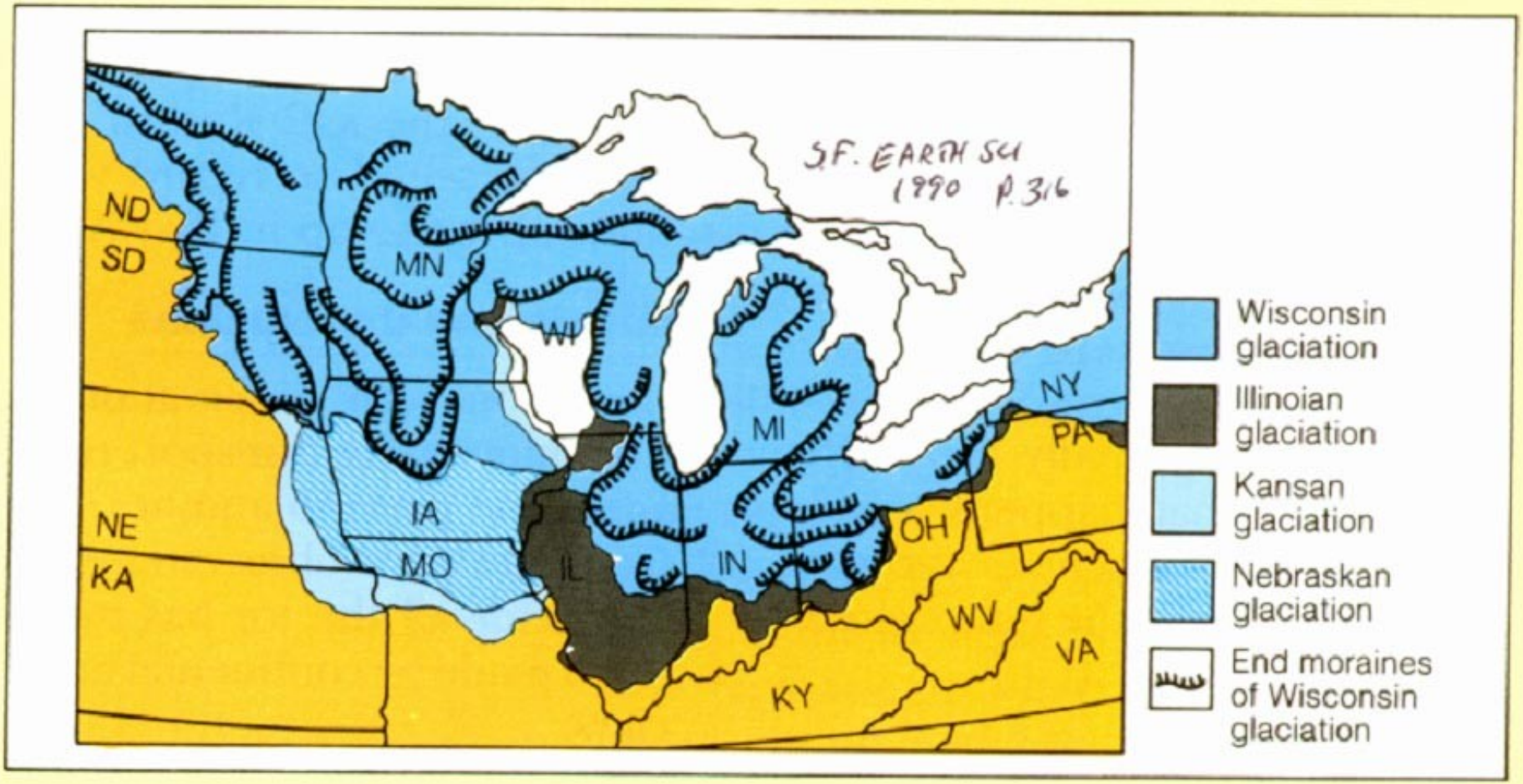
11.8 The material that forms medial and lateral moraines is clearly visible in this glacier as dark parallel bands. (Lamplugh Glacier, Alaska)

Heath *Earth Science*1994, p. 194

Glacial grooves- giant scratches in the rock caused by ice sliding across the surface.

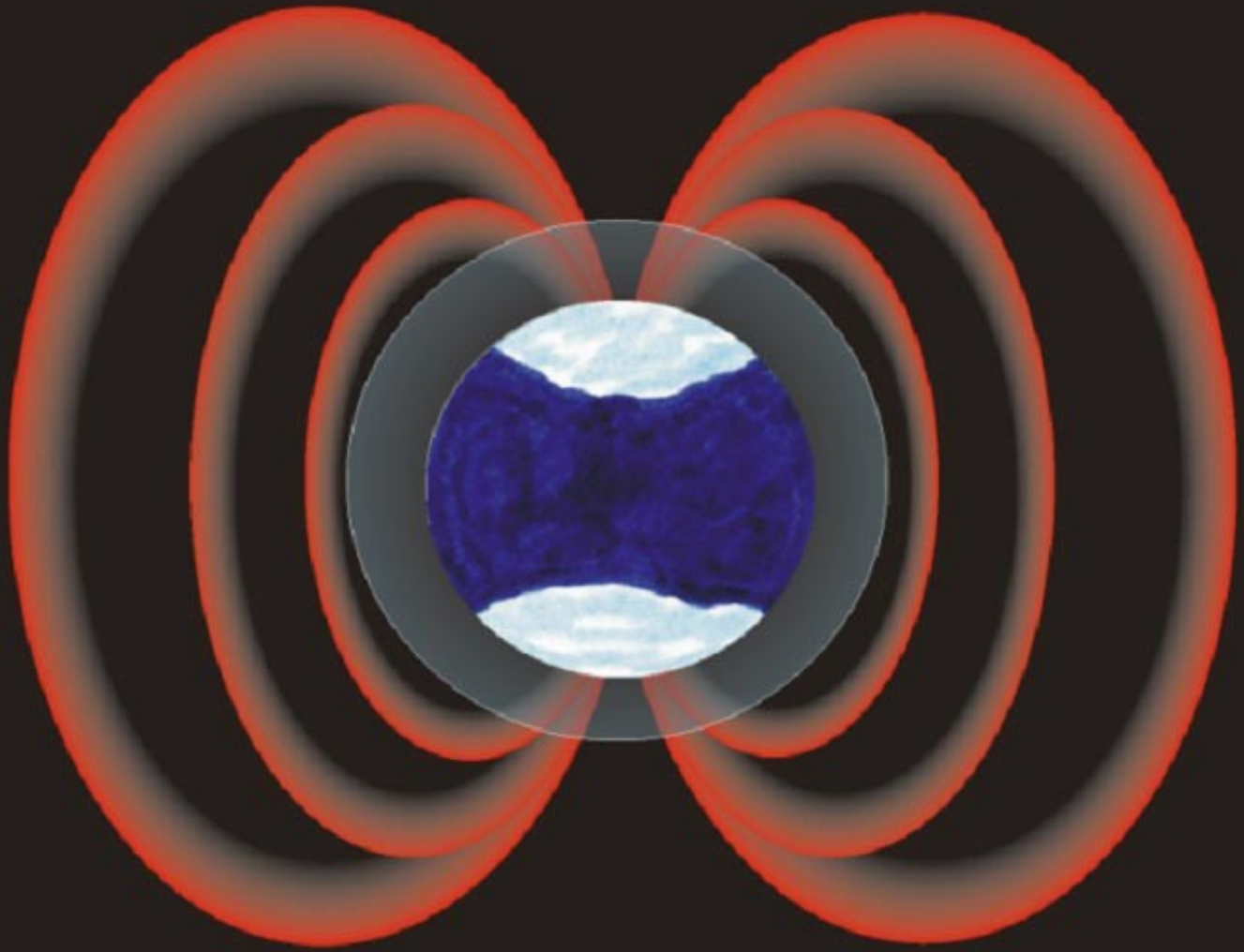
Scott, Foresman
Earth Science,
1990, p. 304





Extent of Ice Age

Scott, Foresman *Earth Science,* 1990, p316



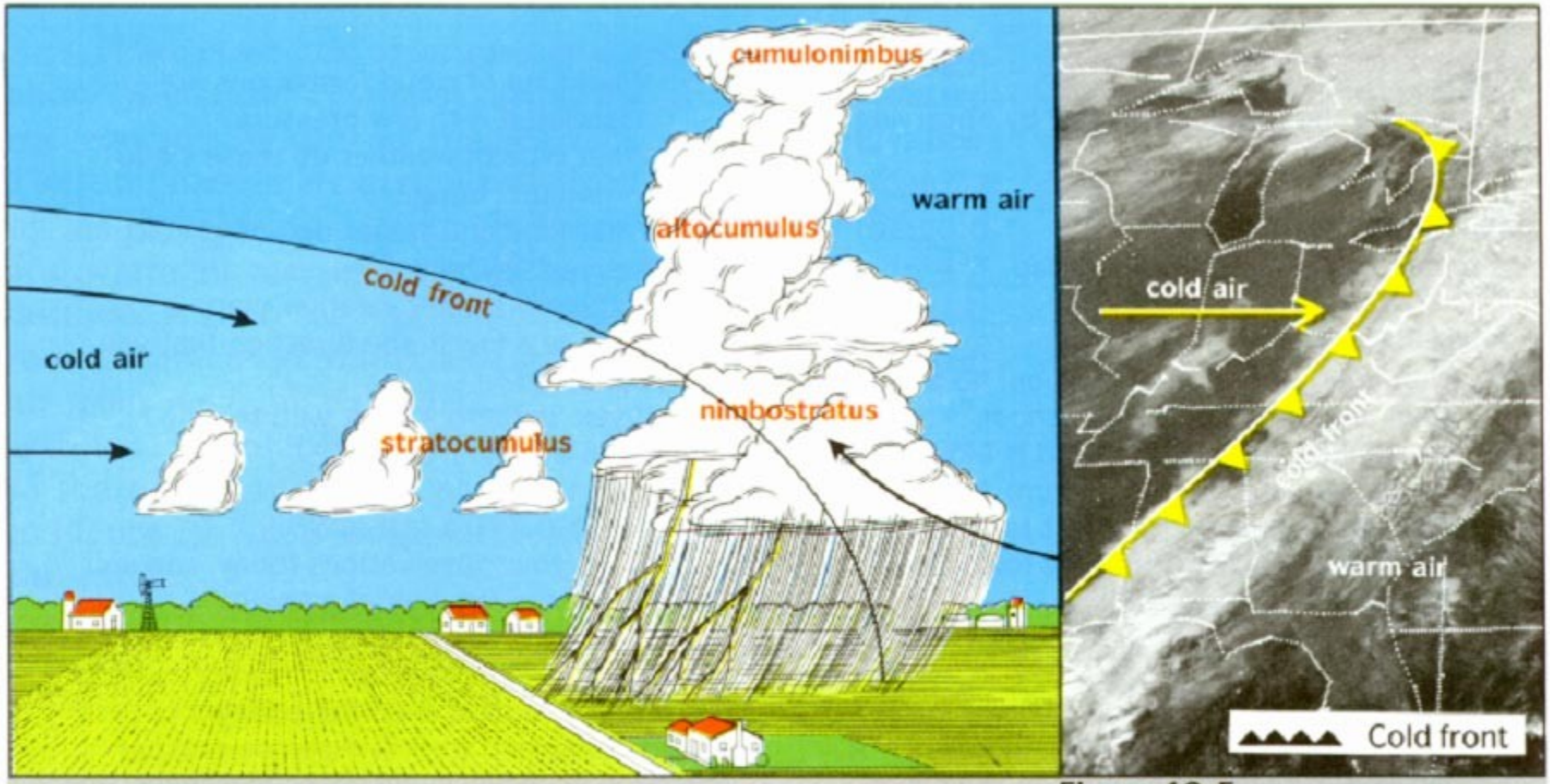
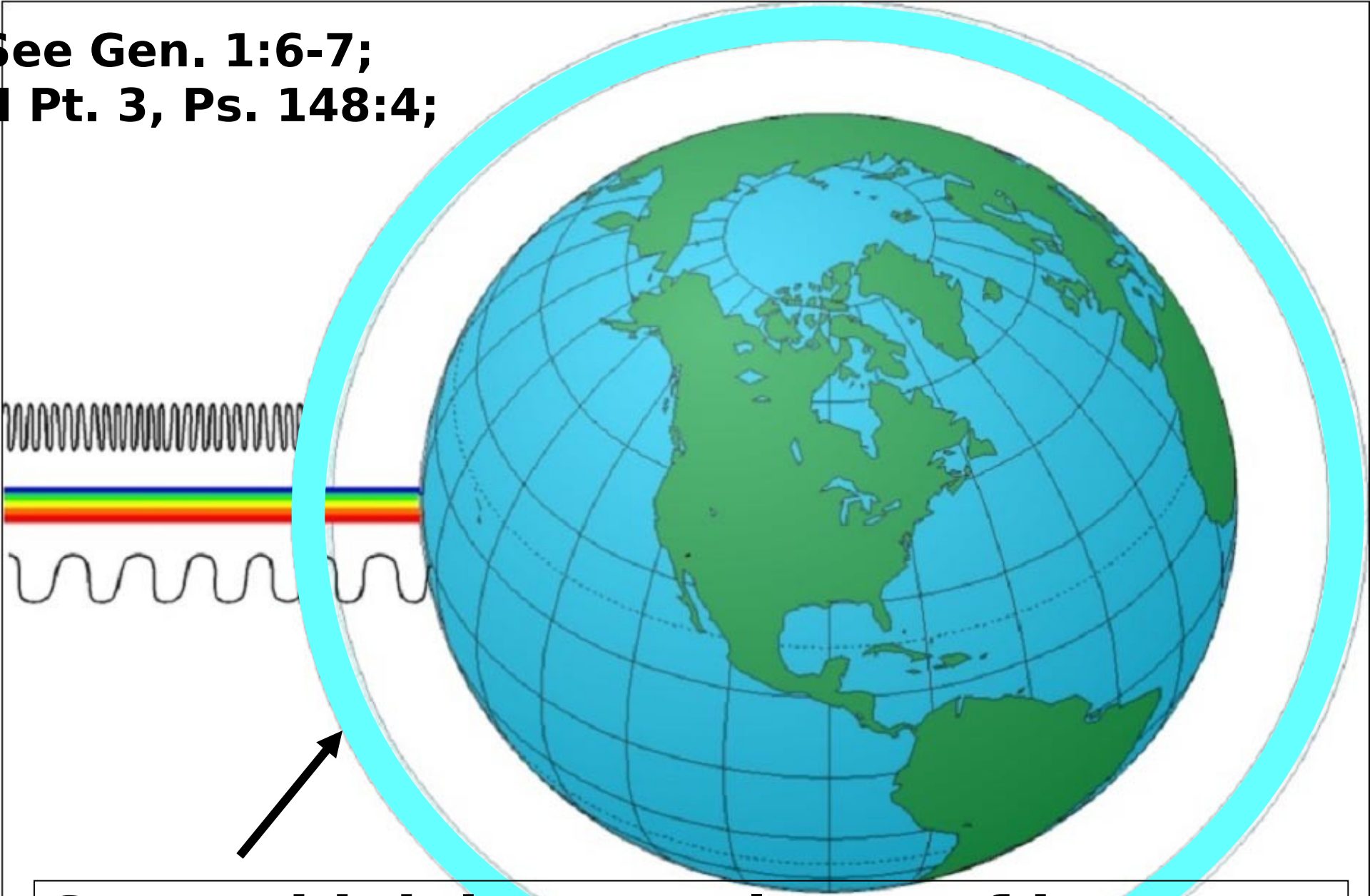


Figure 19-5

A cold front and a satellite photograph of a cold front.

A second type of front, called a cold front, is shown in Figure 19-5. A **cold front** forms when a cooler air mass replaces a warmer air mass. At a cold front the cooler air

See Gen. 1:6-7;
II Pt. 3, Ps. 148:4;



Some think it was a layer of ice suspended by the magnetic field- the

In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were **all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened.** And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

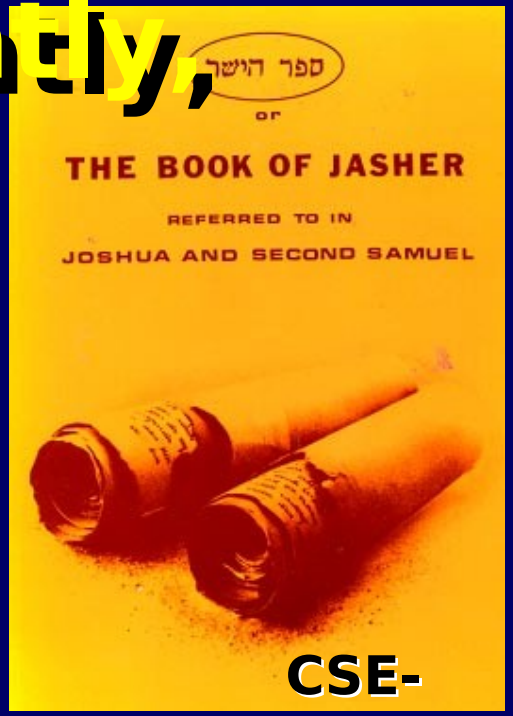


Genesis 7:11-12

And on that day the Lord caused the whole earth to shake, and the sun darkened, and the foundations of the world raged, and the whole earth was moved violently,

(Is this not written in the book of Jasher?)
Joshua 10:13. II Sam. 1:18

Jasher 6:11

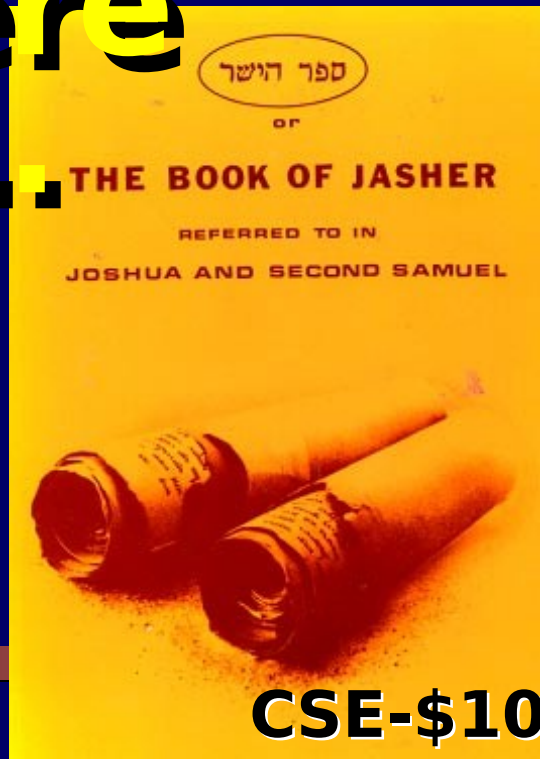


CSE-
$10

and the lightning flashed, and the thunder roared, and all **the foundations in the earth were broken up...**

Jasher 6:11

(Is this not written in the book of Jasher?) Joshua 10:13. II Sam. 1:18



CSE-$10

The Hovind Theory

4. The sudden dump of ice on the poles caused: the earth's crust to crack releasing the fountains of the deep.
The rapidly spreading ice caused the ice age effects,
the burial of the mammoths,
the wobble of the earth for the next few thousand years,
the collapse of the pre-flood canopy,
and earth to be completely

And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered



Genesis 7:19


Local Flood?

If the Earth were reduced to a 12” globe all the water in all the oceans would not even fill **1 tablespoon.**

Today the oceans average 12,000 feet deep. If the Earth were smooth the water would







Climbers reaching the top of Mount Everest plant their victory flags over the remains of animals that once lived in the sea. Rocks at the top of the highest mountain in the world are made of limestone from ancient sea-floor sediments. Material that was once far below sea level has been thrust up to an altitude of 9524 m (29,028 ft). There can be no more convincing evidence than this for the exis-

Holt *Modern Earth Science* 1983, p. 207

Oysters 11.5 feet wide!

Express Times 3-2-01
p. A-2,
1 800 360 3601
Eastern PA.

Giant oysters

3/2/01



AP photo

Paleontologist Arturo Vildozola rests on a giant fossilized oyster Tuesday in Acostambo, Peru, where more than 500 fossilized giant oysters were found 2 miles above sea level. The discovery of the oysters, which are 11.5 feet wide and 661 pounds, reinforces the scientific theory that 200 million years ago the Andes Mountains were covered by the ocean.

Daily American Republic
Friday, March 2, 2001 Poplar Bluff, Missouri



Giant Oysters — More than 500 fossilized giant oysters were found nearly two miles above sea level in the Andes Mountain range of Peru. The discovery of the oysters, some of which are 11.5 feet wide and weigh 660 pounds, reinforces the scientific theory that 200 million years ago the Andes Mountains were covered by the sea. (AP photo)





450 miles to the beach!



Clams open when they die.




Even fragile
items like eggs
are
often
fossilized.

Even fragile items like these giant jellyfish are often fossilized. BBC news 1-28-02

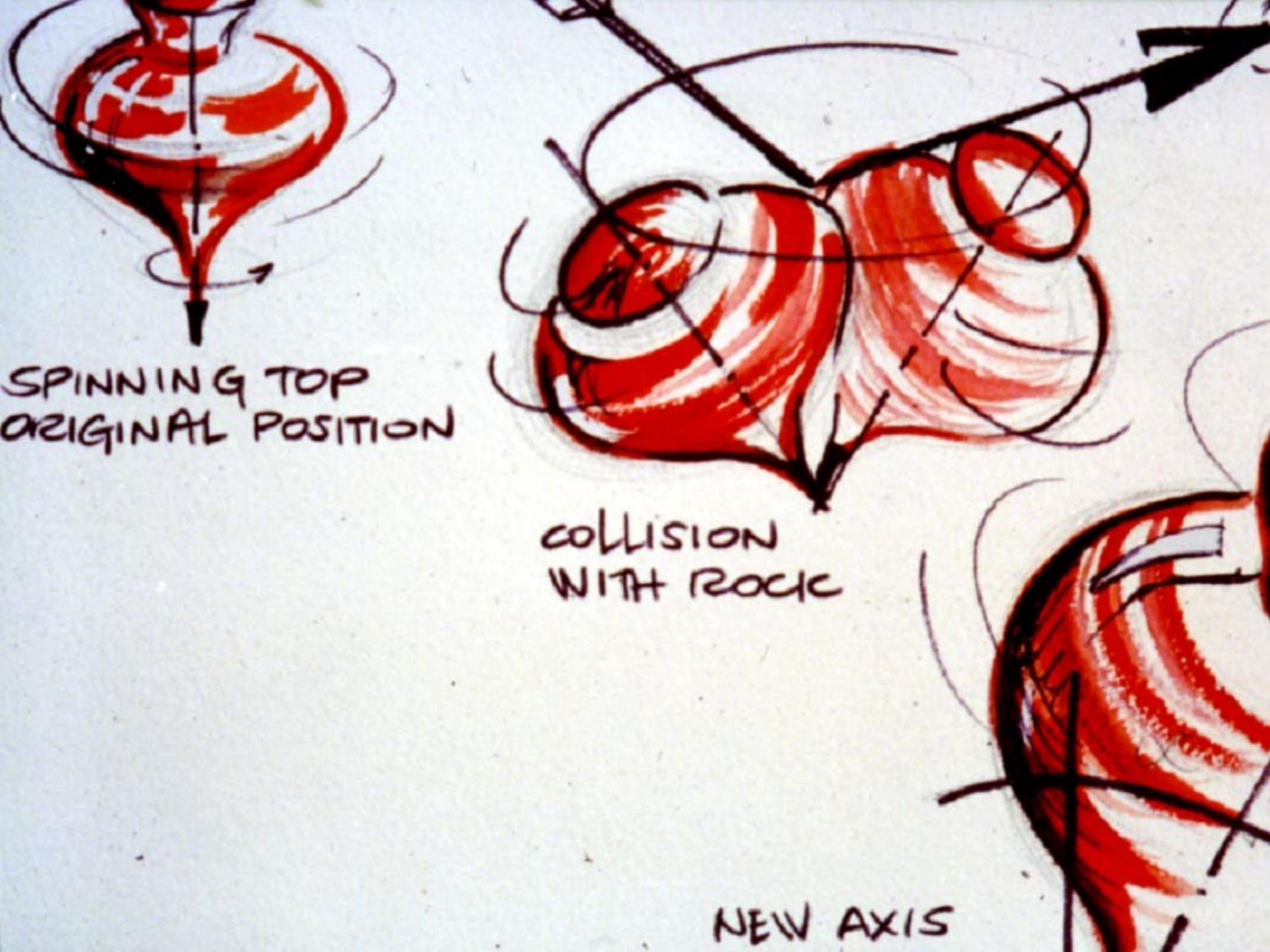


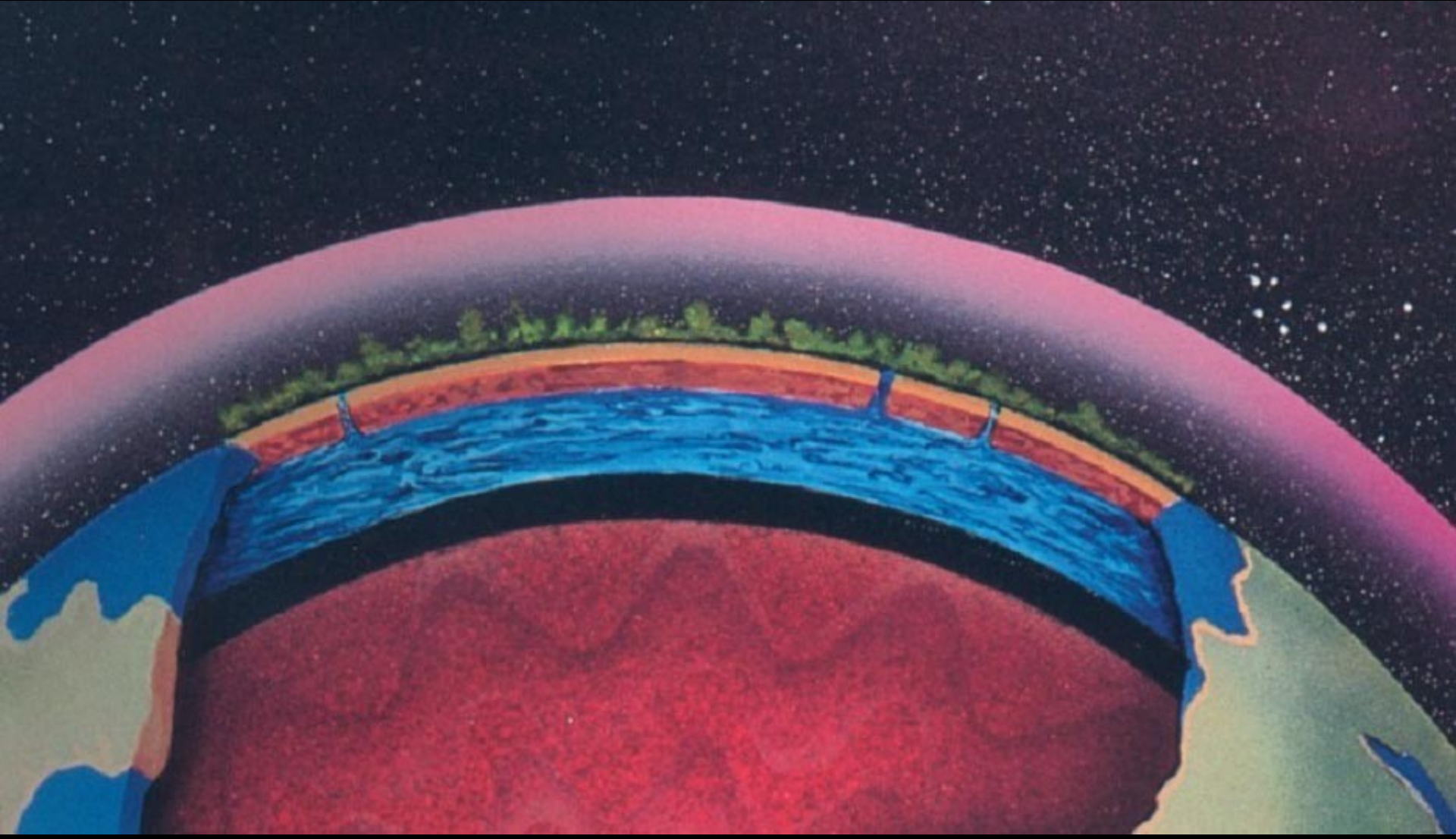
Fossil jellyfish in Museum in Salt Lake City, UT.
6-24-03

In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all **the fountains of the great deep broken up,** and the windows of heaven were opened.

Genesis 7:11




SPINNING TOP
ORIGINAL POSITION
COLLISION
WITH ROCK
NEW AXIS

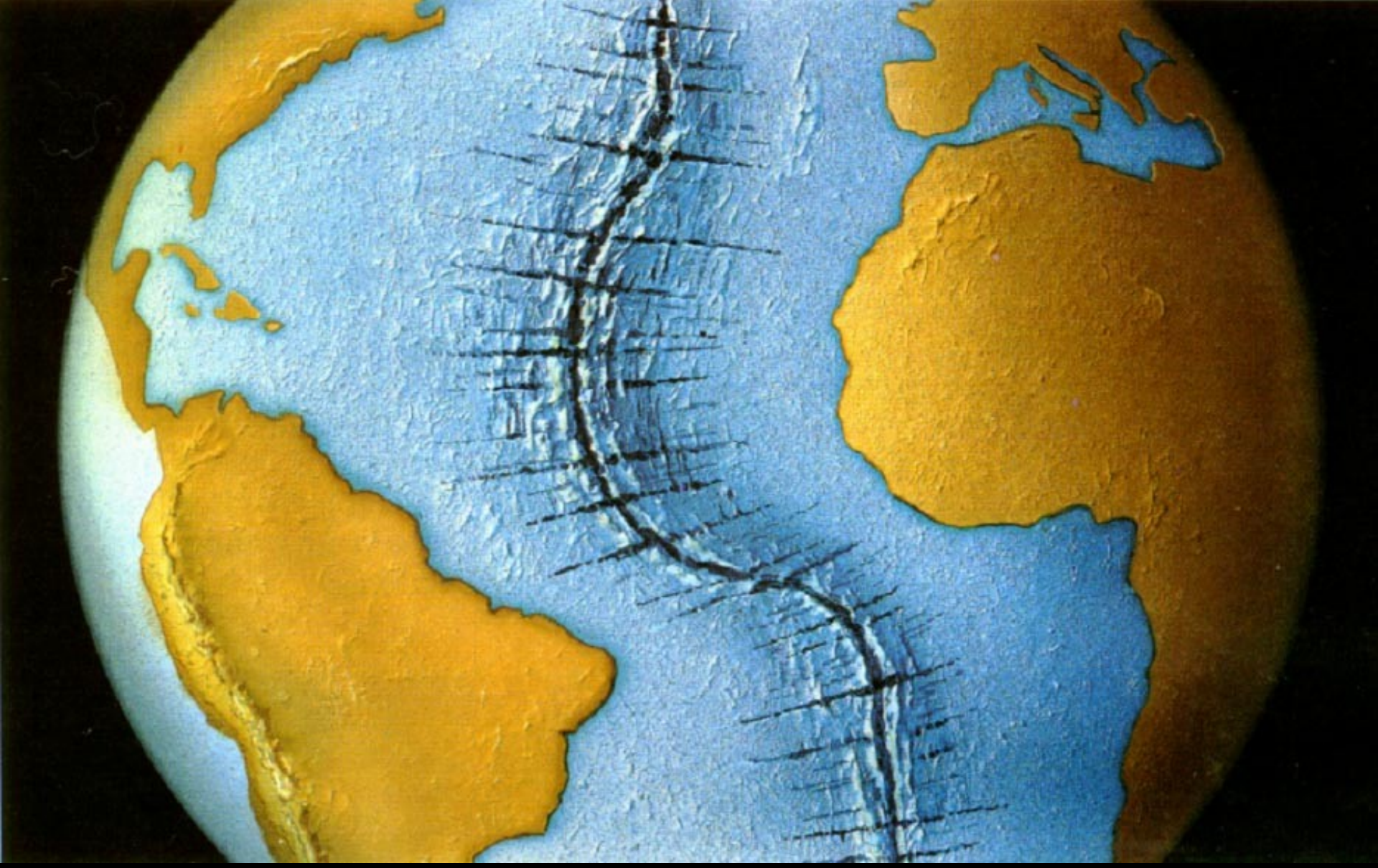


To him that stretched out the
earth above the waters:

Psalms 136:6

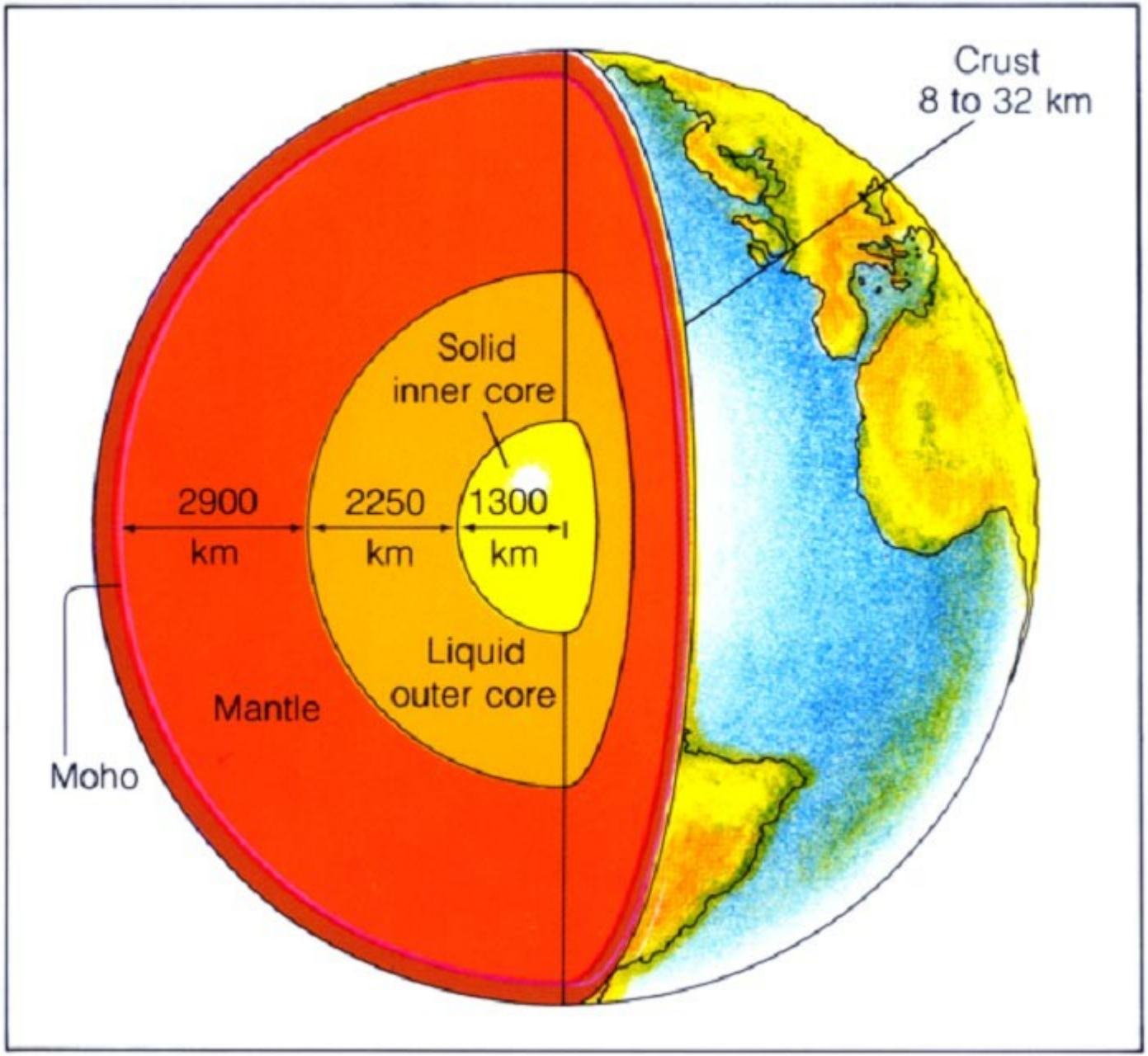
The Hovind Theory

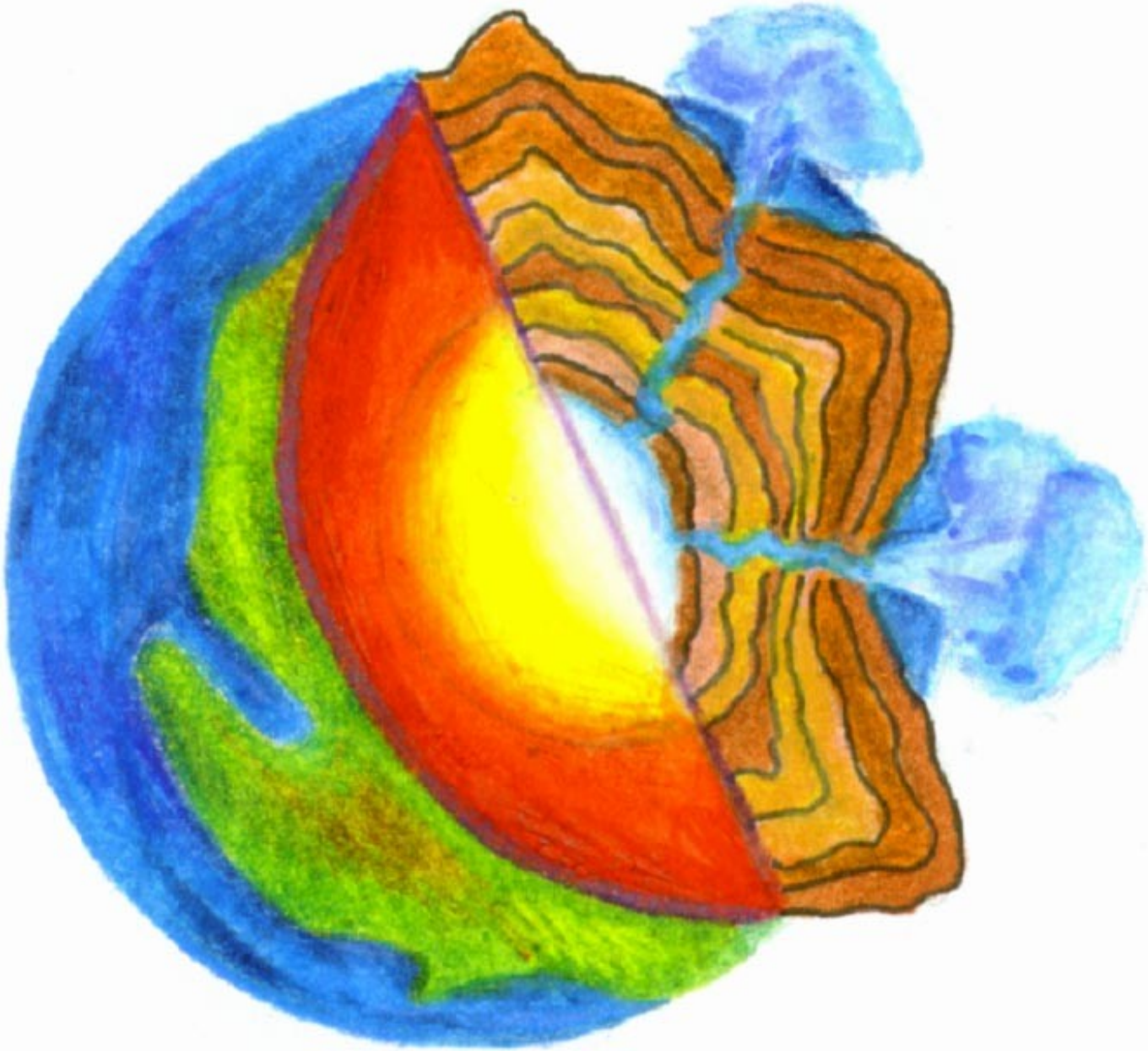
4. The sudden **dump of ice** on the poles caused: the **earth's crust to crack** releasing the fountains of the deep.
The rapidly **spreading ice** caused the ice age effects,
the burial of the mammoths,
the **wobble of the earth** for the next few thousand years,
the **collapse of the pre-flood canopy,**
and opened the fountains of the



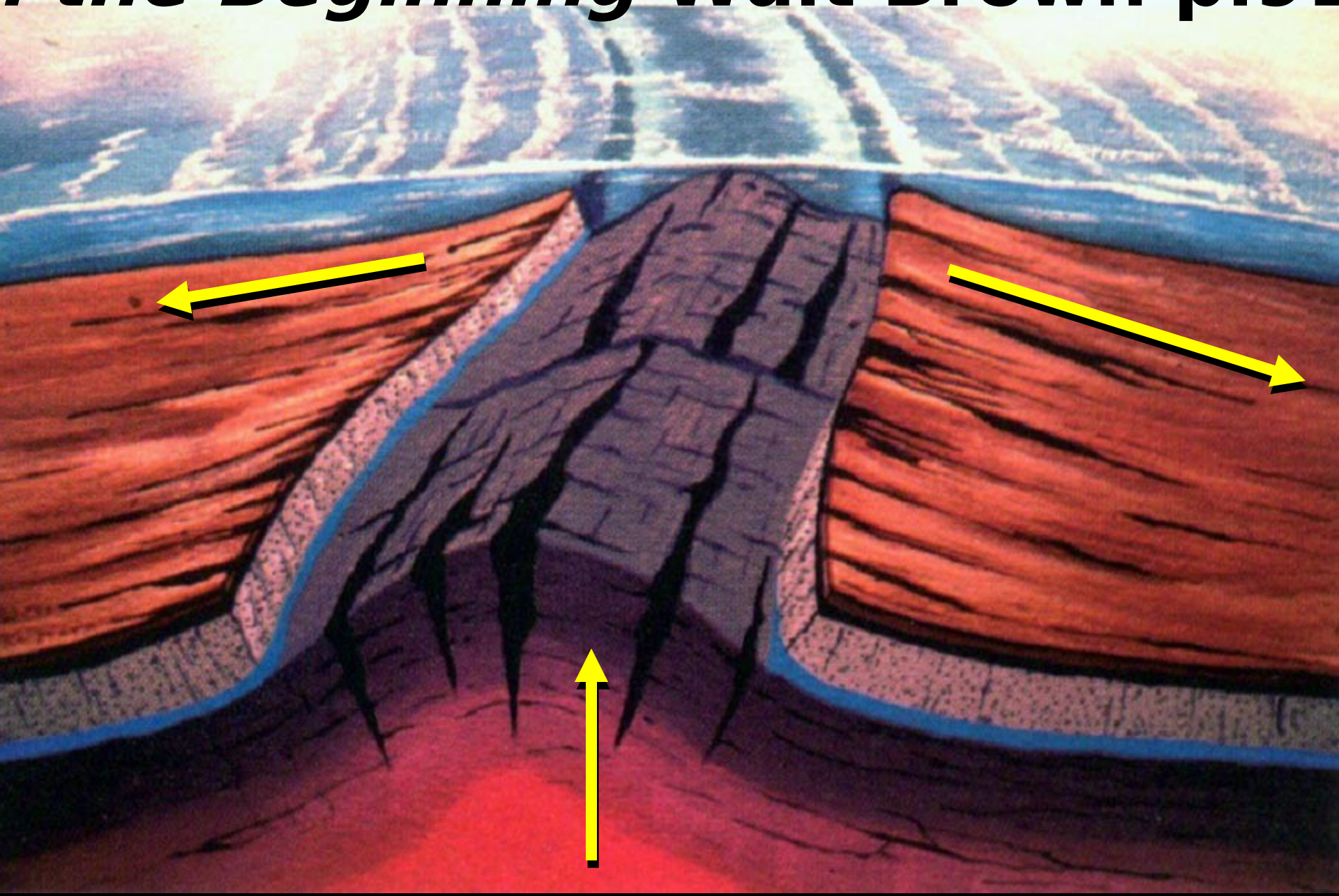
Burdett & Ginn Earth Science, 1987 ed., p. 301

17 Layers of the Earth





n the Beginning Walt Brown p.91



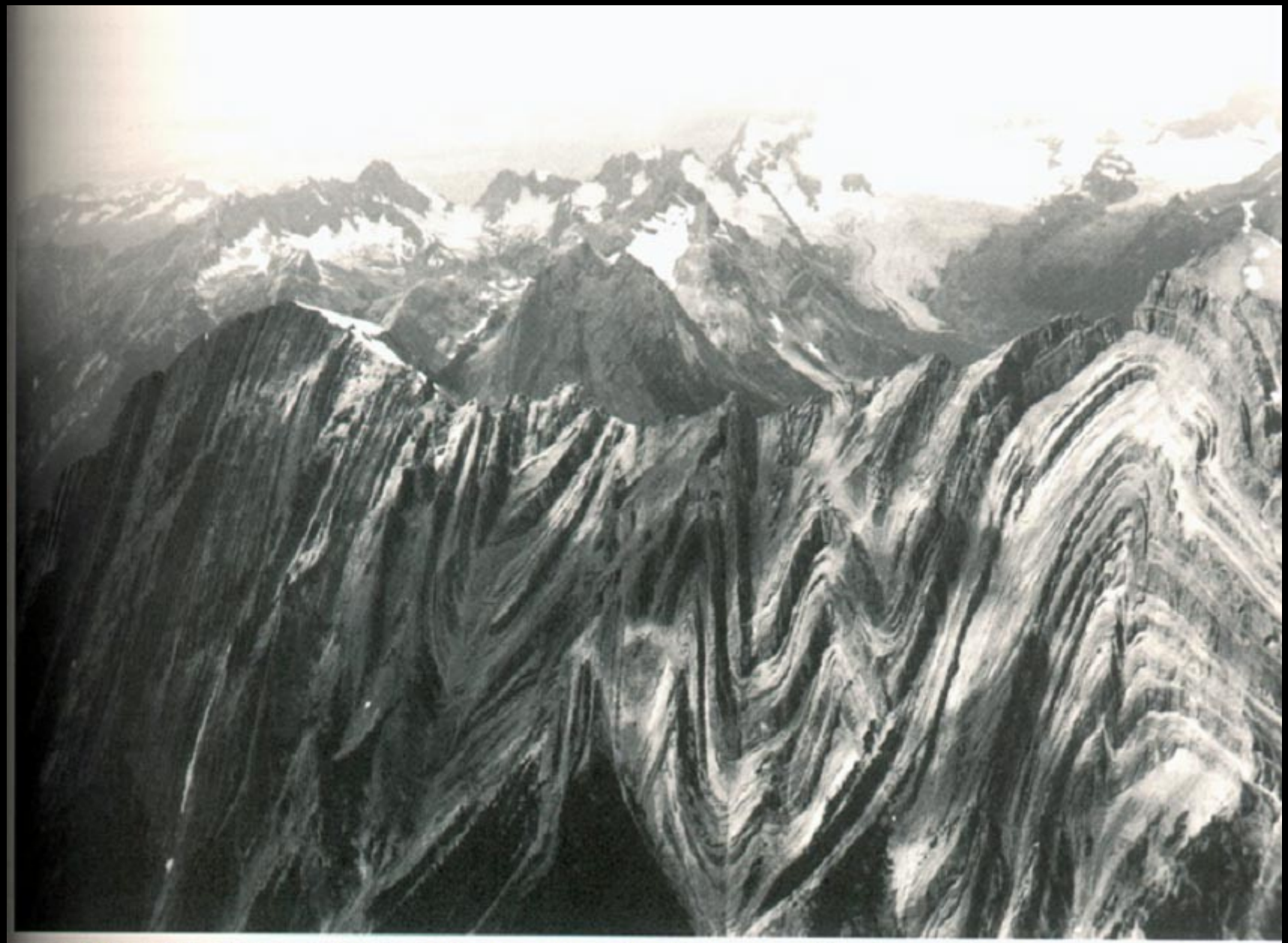
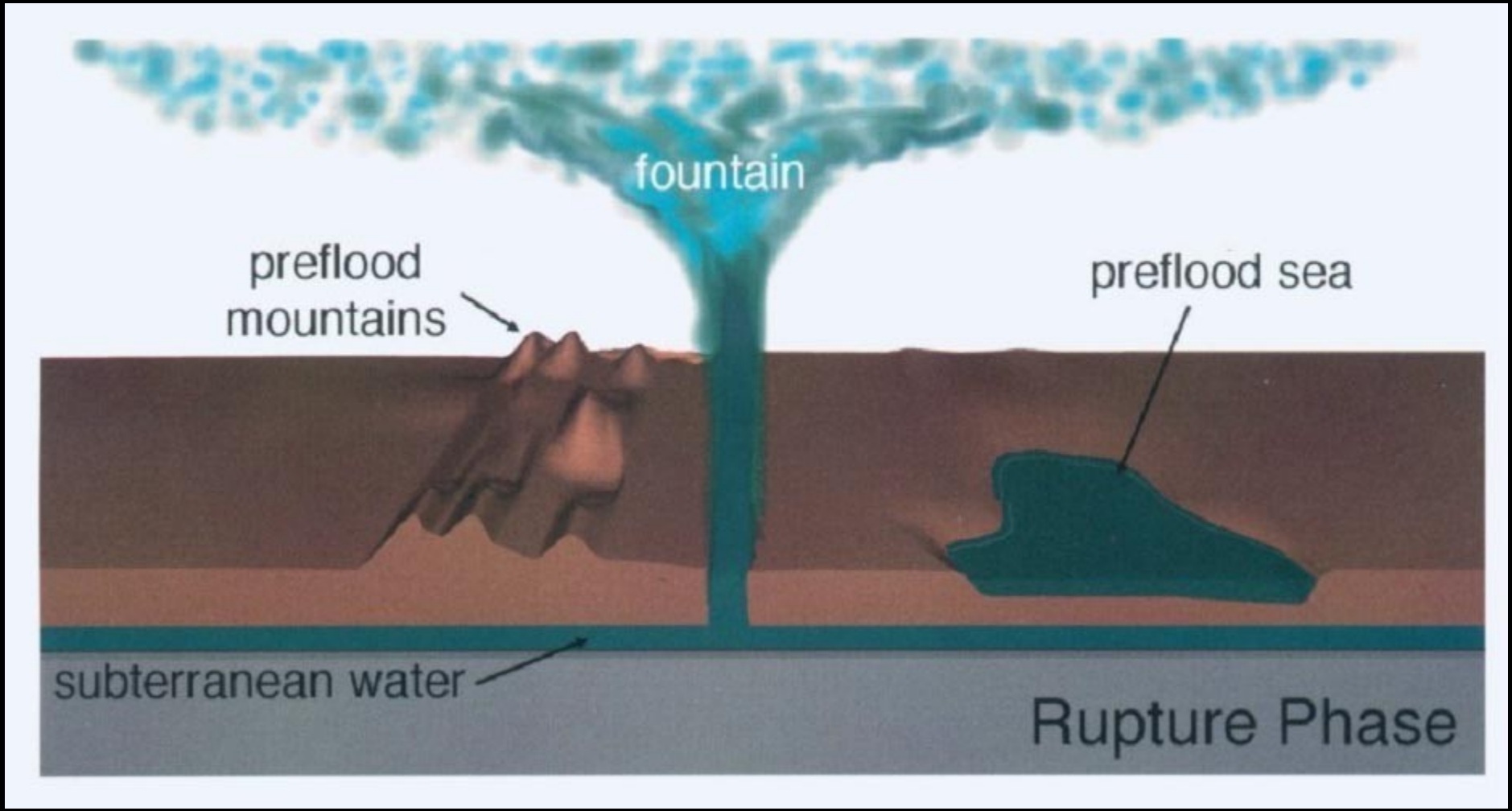
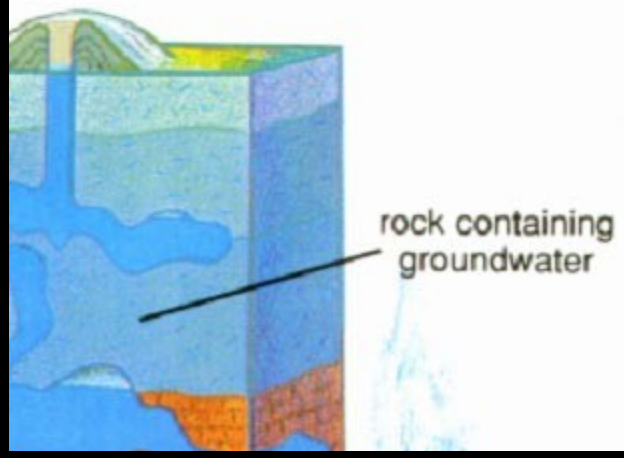


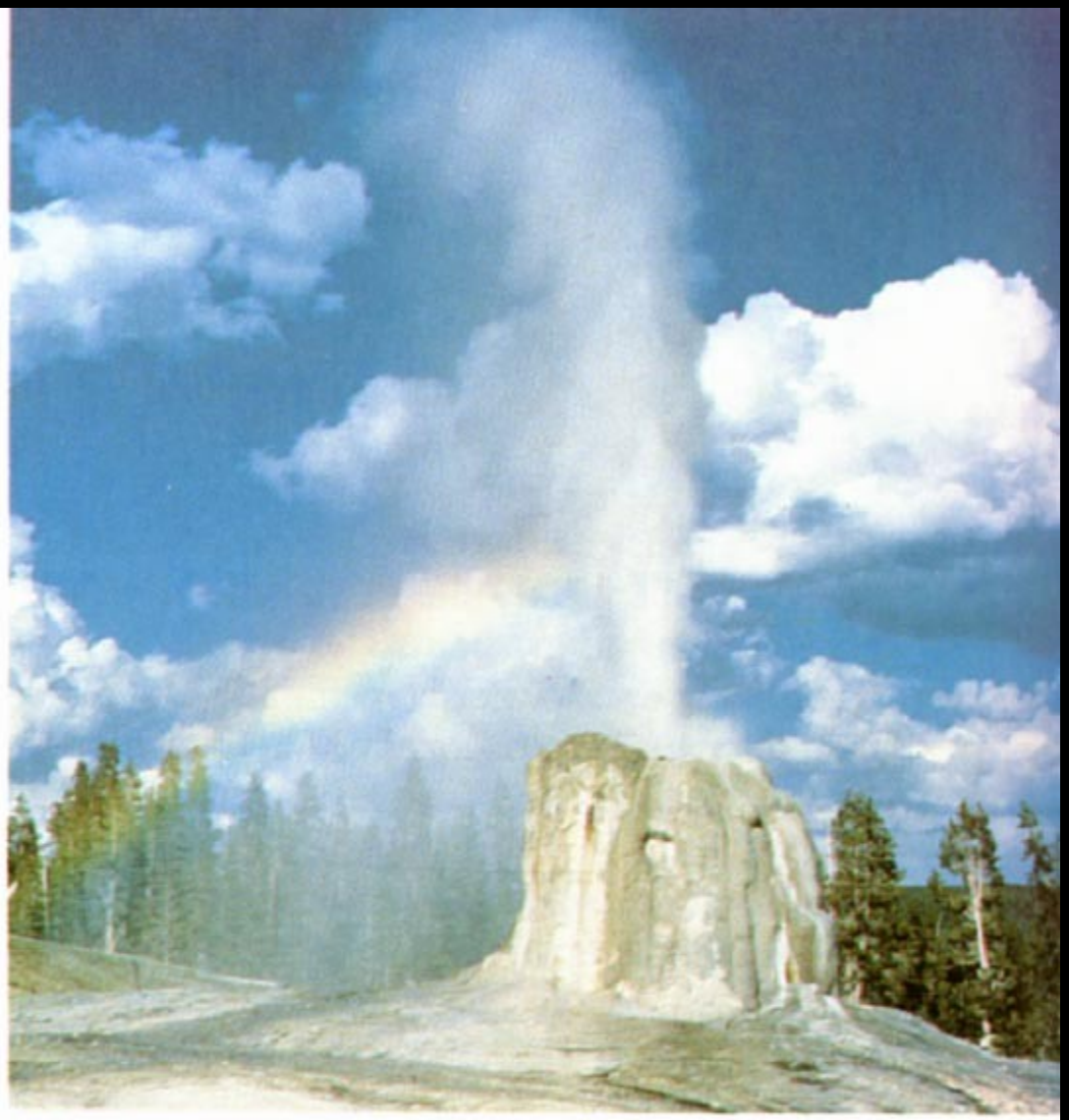
Figure 37: Folded Mountains. Textbooks and museums frequently refer to some uplifting force that formed mountains. Can you see that an uplifting force could not cause this pattern? The force had to be a horizontal compression. These buckled sedimentary layers are near the Sullivan River in southern British Columbia, Canada.



Hot water came shooting out killing everything within a few hundred miles.

mal spring that ejects its water from
nd at intervals is a **geyser** (GY zur).
scientists do not completely under-
ysers, they think that nearby magma
water in a long, twisting chamber.
ted chamber prevents the hot water
mediately approaching the surface.
s temperature reaches the boiling
am pressure suddenly forces the en-
nn of water out of the ground. The
then refills with ground water, and
ng process begins again.
r openings are often surrounded by
deposit called **geyserite.** This re-
travertine but is not made of calcium

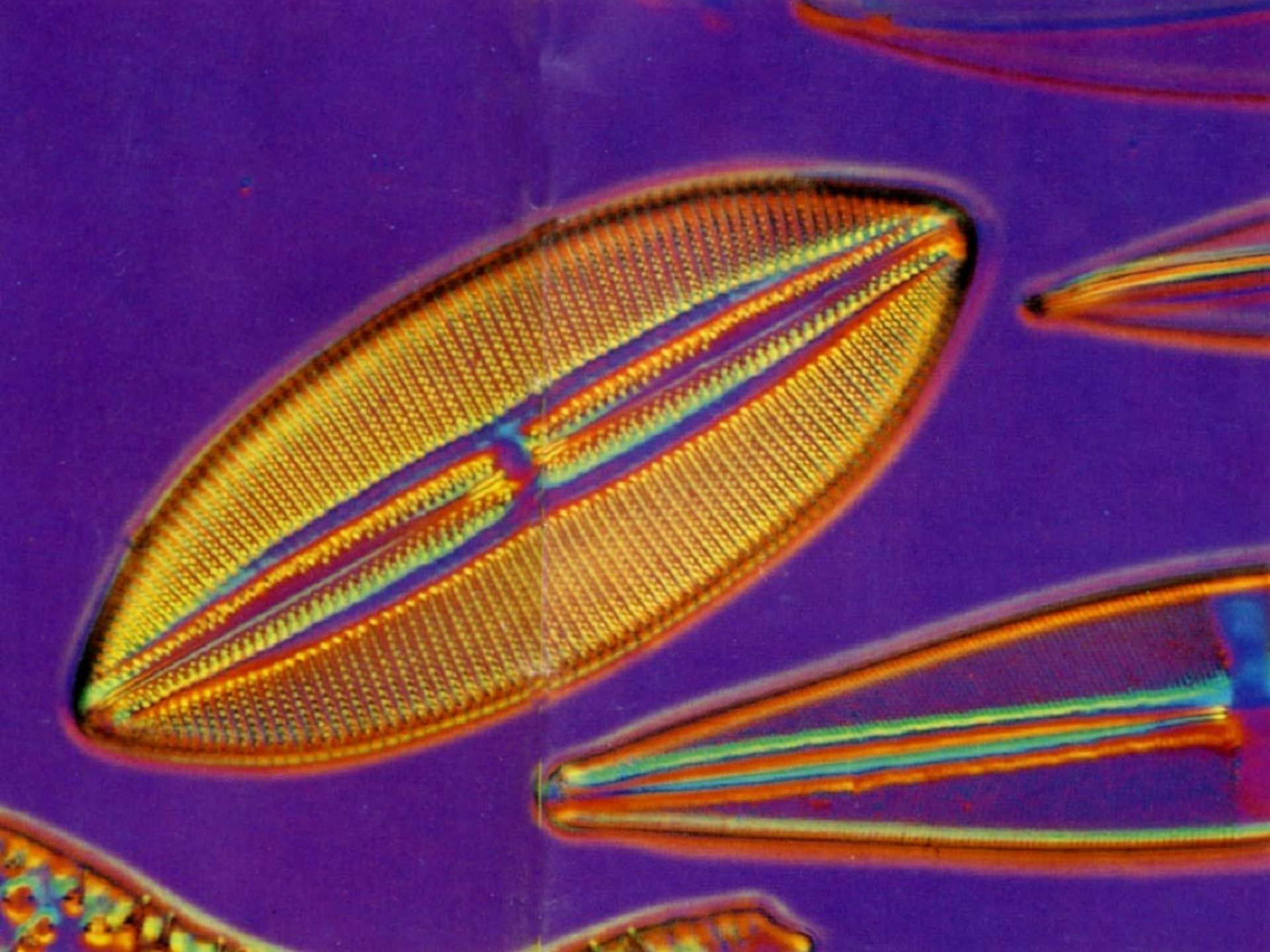


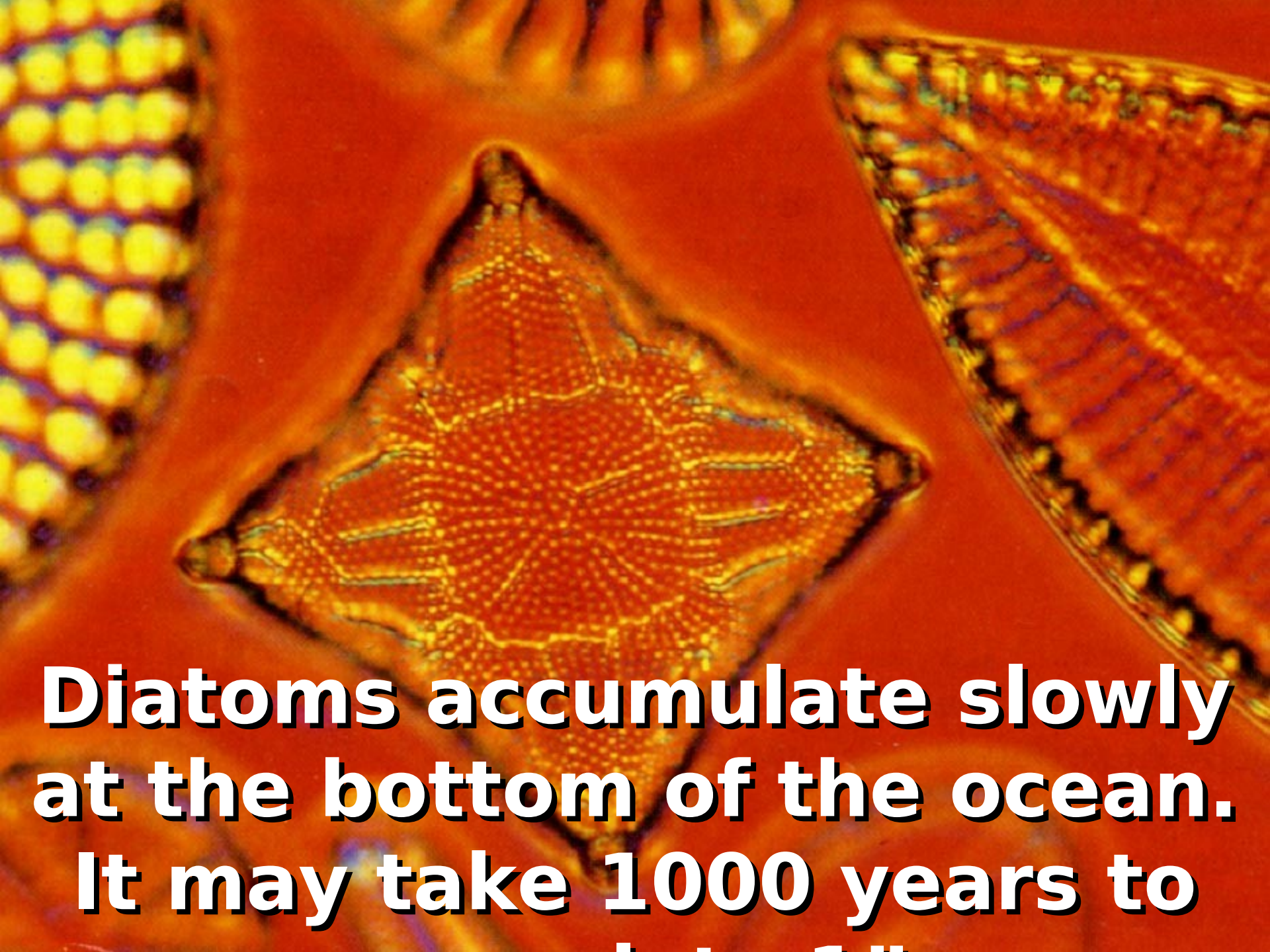


17C-3 *Geyserite around the opening of the Lone Star Geyser in Yellowstone National Park*

carbonate. Instead it consists of silica dis-

Bob Jones University Earth Science, 1993 ed., p. 348




Diatoms accumulate slowly
at the bottom of the ocean.
It may take 1000 years to

D.E. FILTER POWDER

Pure Diatomaceous Earth

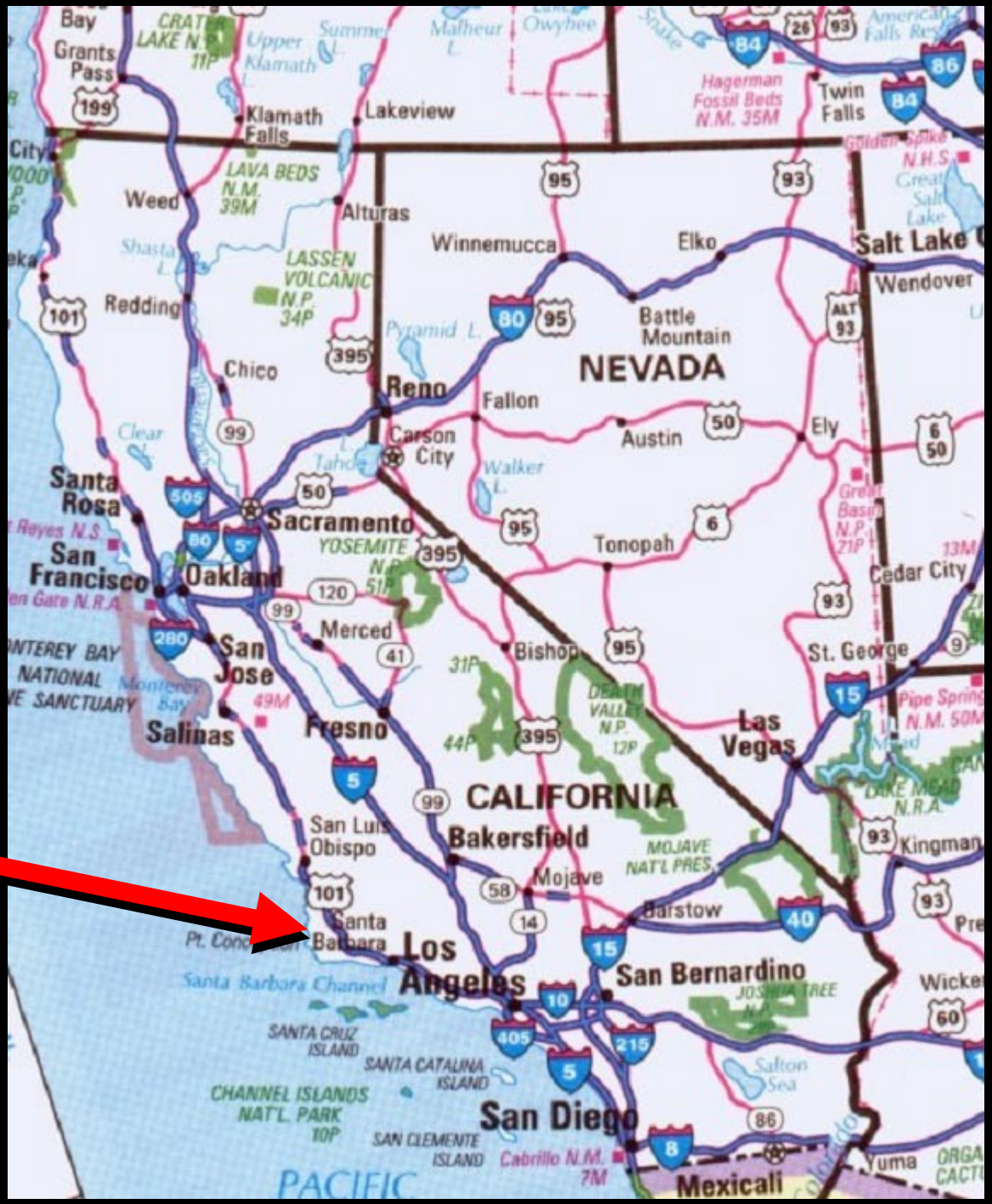


- For clean, clear pool water.
- Removes small particles for improved filter efficiency.

TM

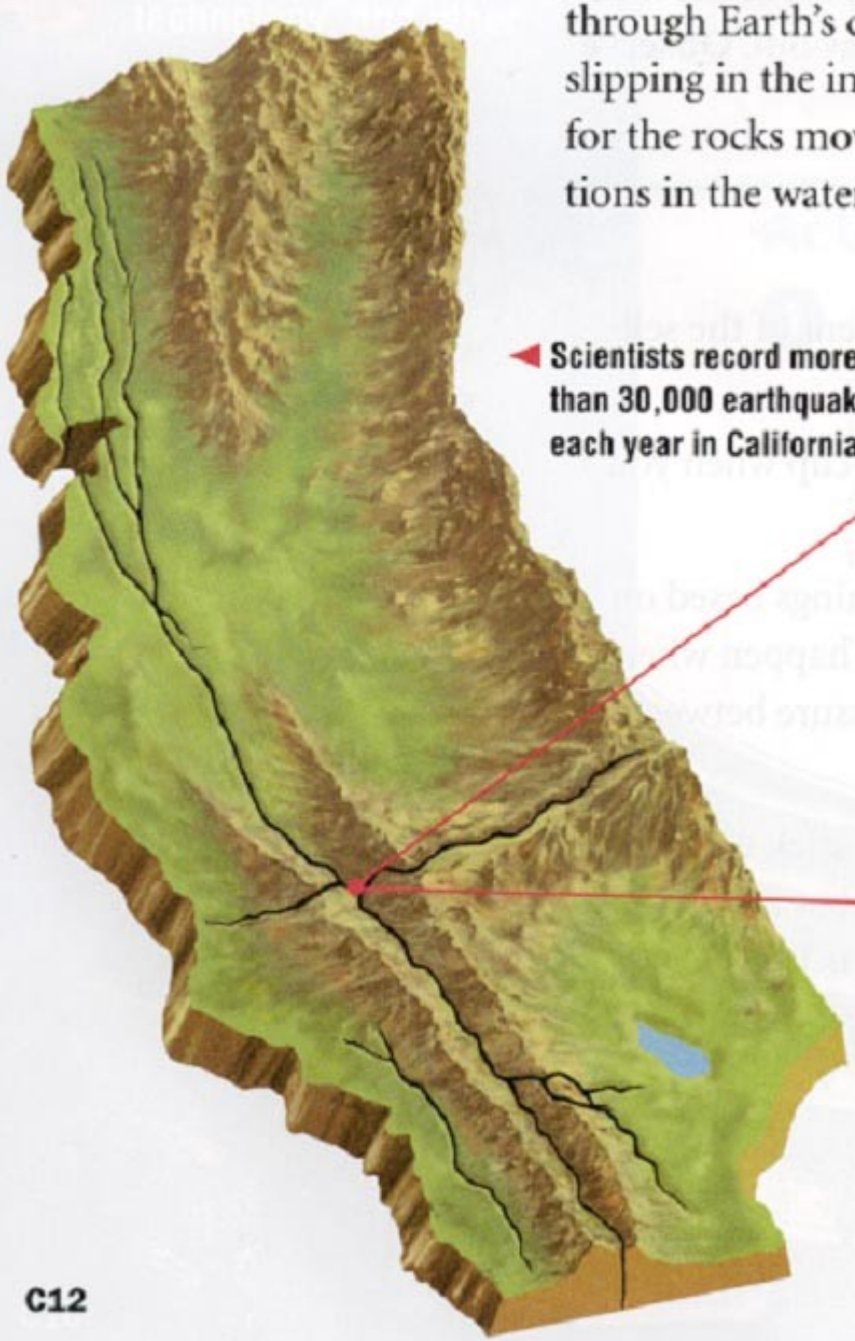
Diatomatious earth is used for: swimming-pool filters, detergents, fertilizers, insulation, sound-proofing, paper finishes, bricks, paint thickeners, oil dry, insecticides, polishes, cat litter, paint removers and scores of

The largest diatomatious earth quarry in the world is in Lompoc, California




LOMPOC
CITY LIMIT
POP. 40,861 ELEV. 98
11 Years

free, the built-up energy in the form of vibrations that move through Earth's crust. You made a model of this sticking and slipping in the investigation. When the self-stick note that sto for the rocks moved, you saw the released energy cause vibrations in the water in the cup.



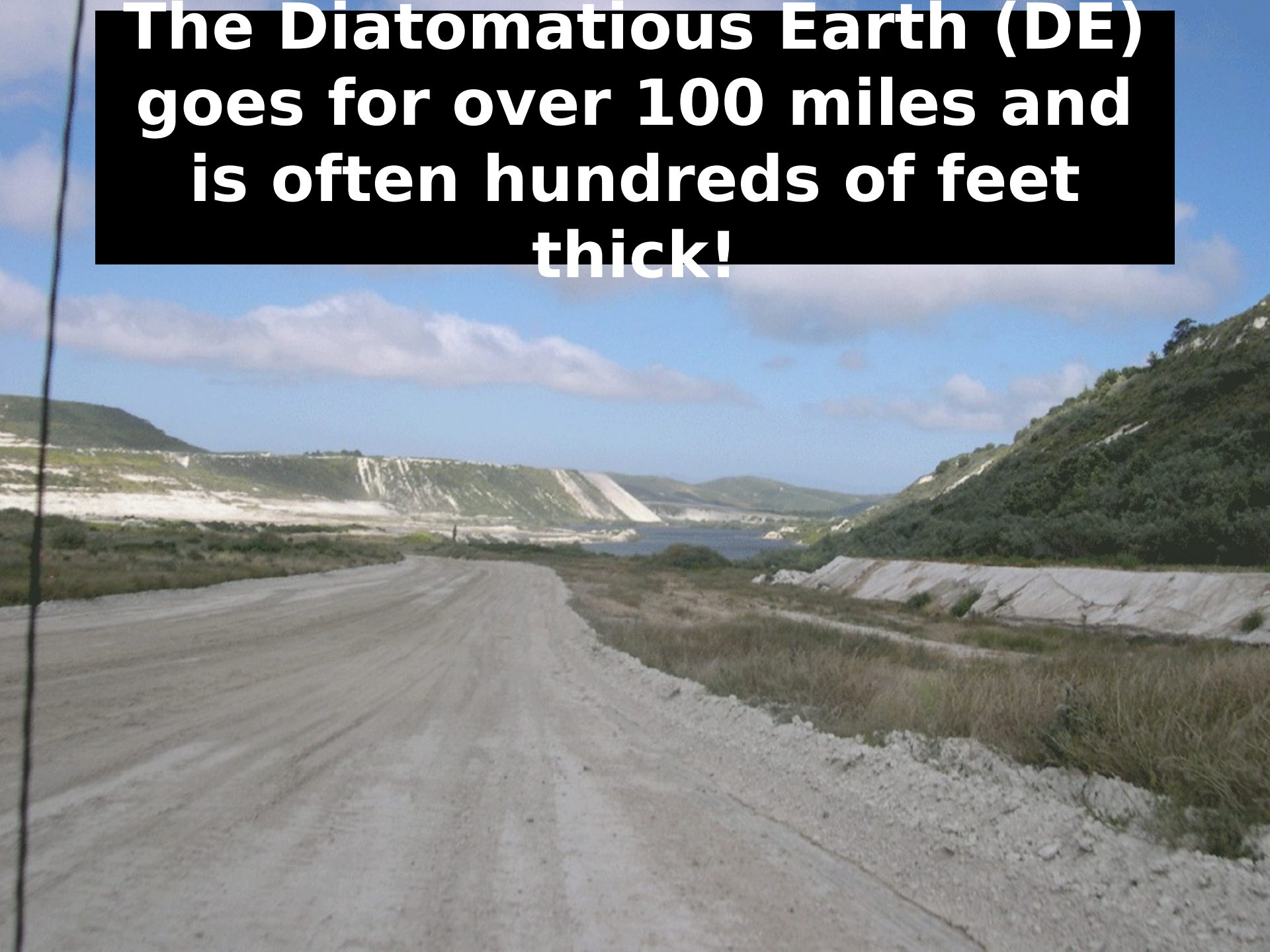
Scientists record more than 30,000 earthquakes each year in California.



The San Andreas fault is two plates sliding past each other. This fault ru through most of California and is about 1000 kilometers (610 mi) long


Celite
500 MIGUELITO RD.




The Diatomatious Earth (DE) goes for over 100 miles and is often hundreds of feet thick!

“At a diatomaceous-earth quarry in Lompoc, CA, a remarkable discovery was made during mining operations in 1976. Workers at the Dicalcite Division of Grefco Corporation, uncovered the fossil skeleton of a baleen

The whale fossil is standing on end in the quarry and ...is about eighty feet long.

It's a Young World After All Ackerman p. 83

Note: The layers are tilted so the thickness of the whale is the problem to explain not the length.

Whales, dolphins, trillions of fish and even pterodactyls have been found preserved in diatomatio











n fossils by the billions are packed in diatomatious ea

Billions of fossils are found in this DE



Billions of fossils are found in this DE

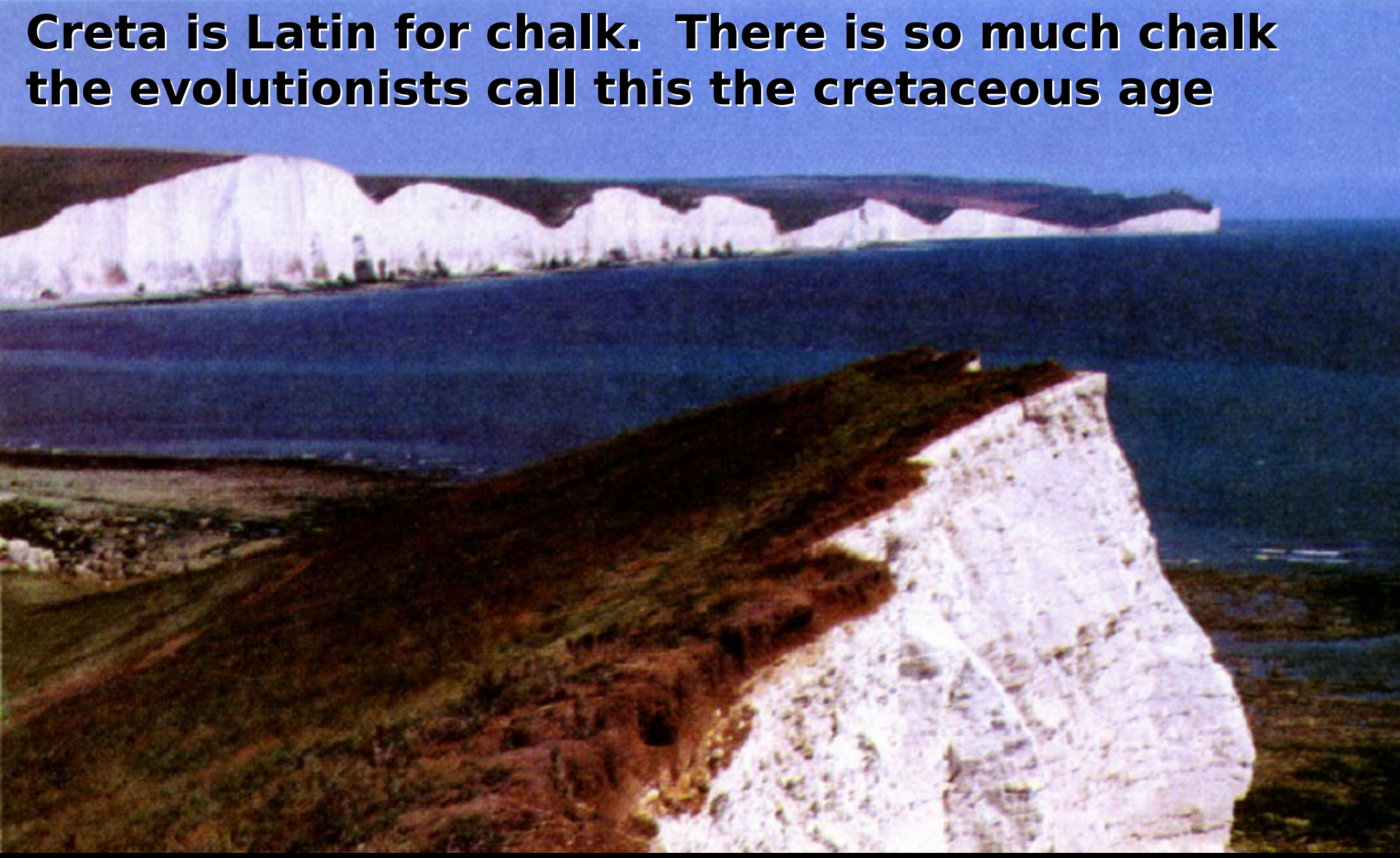



PORPOISE LIKE FOSSIL
IN DIATOMITE


Some of the dozens of fish fossils in the museum at DAL


Copies of this fish fossil are available from CSE. $5

Creta is Latin for chalk. There is so much chalk the evolutionists call this the cretaceous age



Chalk Cliffs of Dover, England



Figure 4-15

The White Cliffs of Dover, England, are composed mostly of chalk. *What is chalk made of?*



Another Look at the Rock Cycle

And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters.

Genesis 7:18

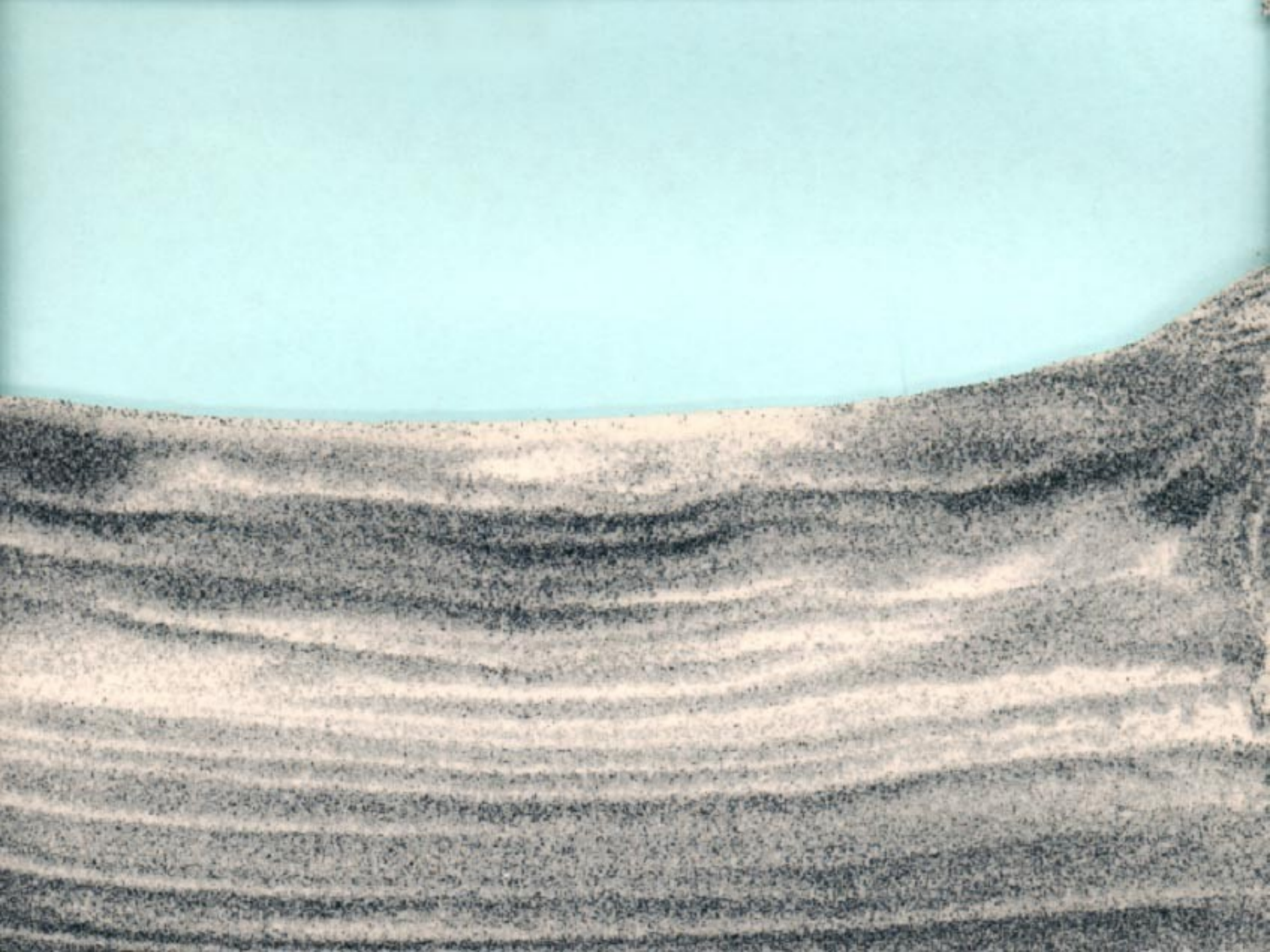


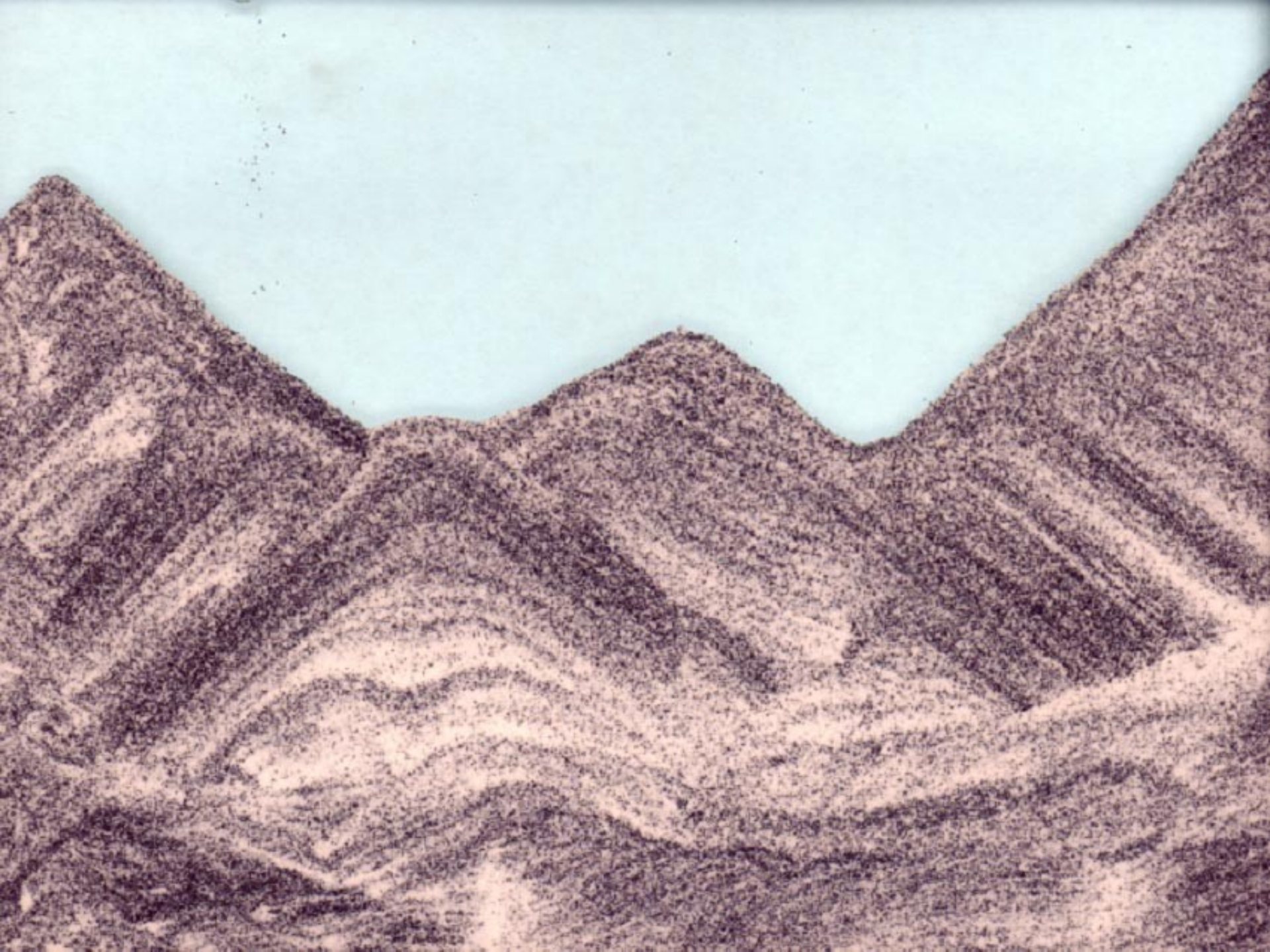
The Hovind Theory

5. During the **first few months** of the flood, **dead animals settled out,** and were buried, the swirling waters deposited **great piles of dead plants and animals.** These became **coal** and **fossil graveyards** over the next few hundred









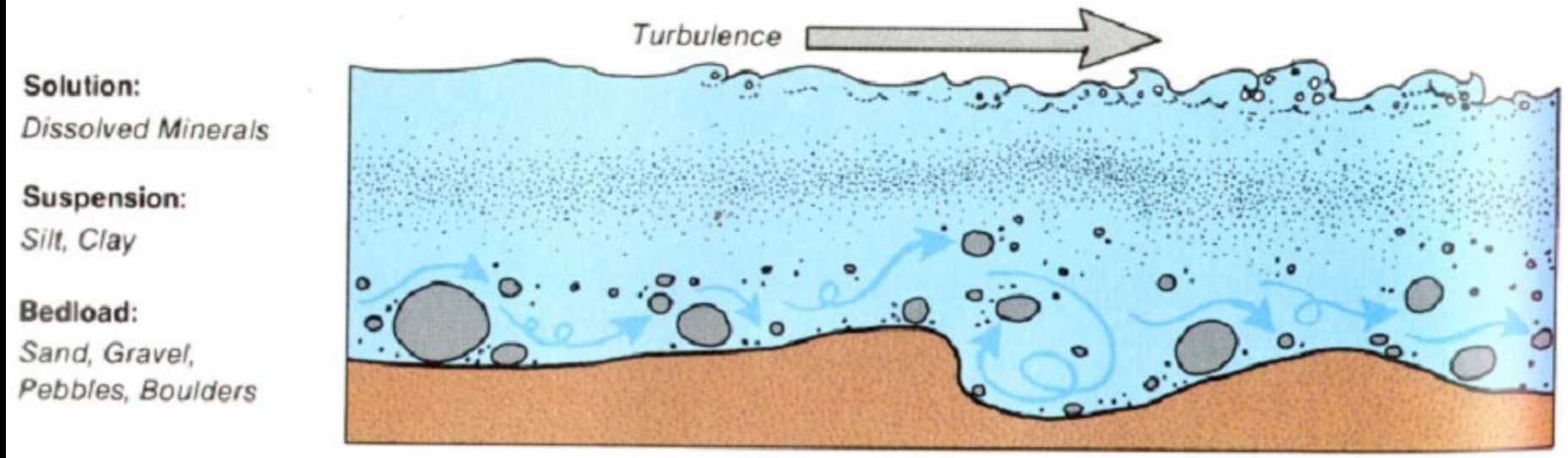
Particles that jump or bounce are said to move by saltation; those that roll or slide, by traction.

increases turbulence. (See Figure 10.1.)

Sand, pebbles, and boulders that are too heavy to be carried in suspension may be carried as **bed load,** especially during floods. Boulders and pebbles roll or slide on the riverbed. Large sand grains are pushed along in jumps and bounces.

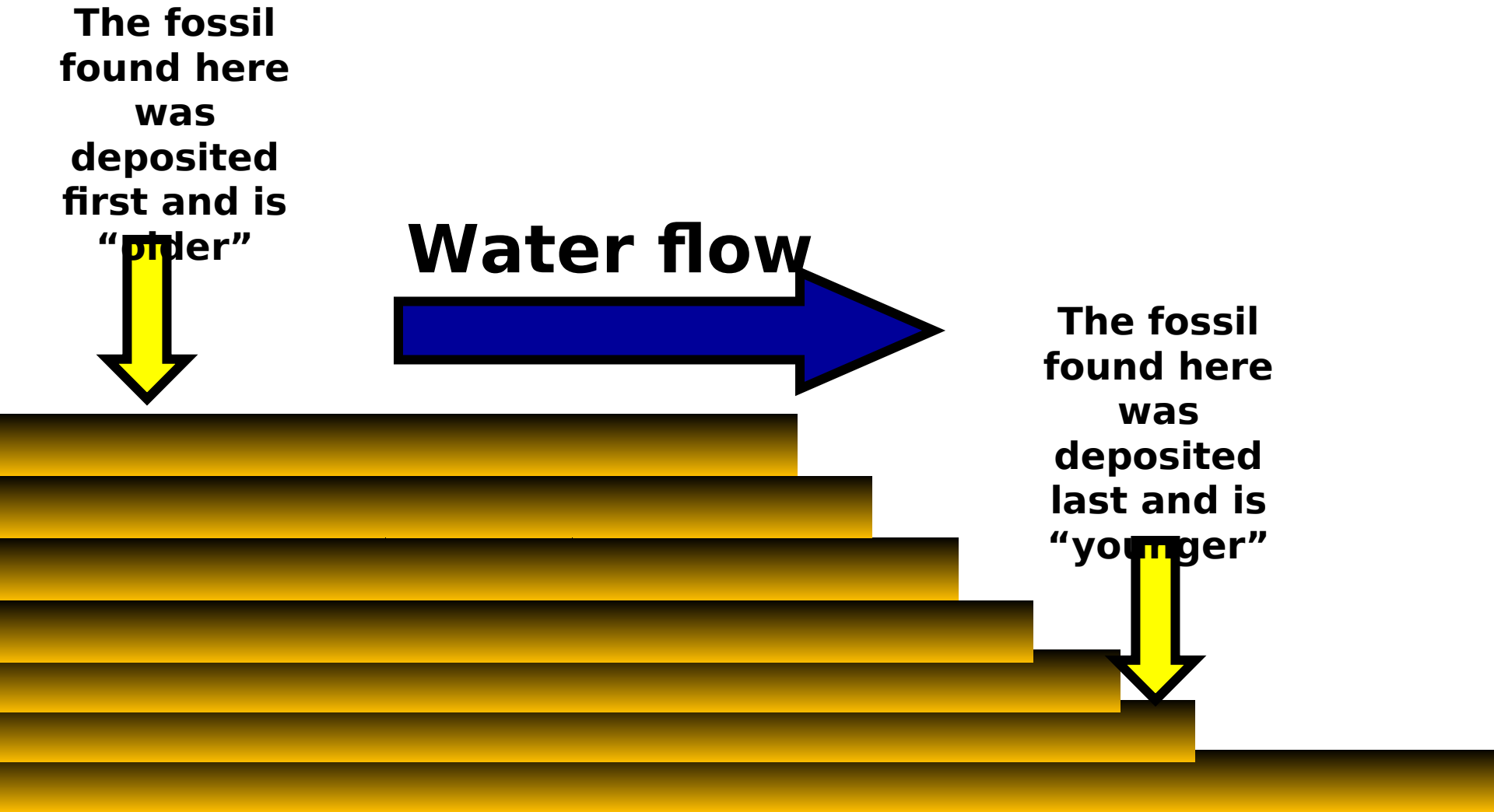
Geologists estimate that the rivers of the United States carry about 25 percent of their load in solution, about 50 percent in suspension, and about 25 percent as bed load. In general, the suspended load increases with human use of the land. On the other hand, streams flowing from undisturbed areas may have only 25 percent of the load in suspension but 75 percent in solution.

10.1 This diagram shows the rock materials carried by a stream, the name of the carrying process, and the level at which each material is normally found.



Namowitz/Spaulding 1989 p. 152

In moving water multiple layers form simultaneously with the current.



Underwater landslides are called turbidity currents and can do enormous damage.

In 1929, the trans-Atlantic cable was cut by one going @ 70 mph, which covered 40,000 square miles!



Strange Stories, Amazing Facts
Reader's Digest
1978
p. 335



“*Wyoming.* [A 1934 discovery by Barnum Brown, famous dinosaur discoverer, on ranch owned by Barker Howe, who lived at the foot of the Big-Horn Mountains in Wyoming] ‘The concentration of the fossils was remarkable; they were piled in LIKE LOGS IN A JAM’”





Four Oreodonts (small hoofed mammals) found in Nebraska petrified in swimming position.

Photo by Shelly Thiry, 414 Spruce, Chadron, Nebraska

“Robert Broom, the South African paleontologist, estimated that there are **eight hundred thousand million skeletons** of vertebrate animals in the Karroo formation.”

Newell, Norman D., “Adequacy of the Fossil Record,” *Journal of*

"*Belgium.* Back in 1878 a remarkable concentration of *Iguanodon* skeletons were discovered one thousand feet below the ground in a Belgian coal mine."

'Thus it could be seen that the FOSSIL BONEYARD was evidently one of *gigantic proportions*, especially notable because of its vertical extension through more than a hundred feet of rock.'"



Redwood tree stump from Axel Heiberg Island, *Creation Illustrated* Fall 1999, p. 9




Major fossil forest sites
enlarged area
QUTTINIRPAAQ NATIONAL PARK
55-60 m.y.b.p.
ELLESMERE
AXEL
45 m.y.b.p.
50-53 m.y.b.p.
HEIBERG
ISLAND
55-60 m.y.b.p.
ISLAND
55-60 m.y.b.p.
Grise Fiord
Jones Sound
BAFFIN BAY
DEVON ISLAND
Resolute
0
100 km
(m.y.b.p. – million years before present)
Mummified: organic matter preserved
Coalified: organic matter transformed into coal
Petrified: organic matter replaced by mineral matter



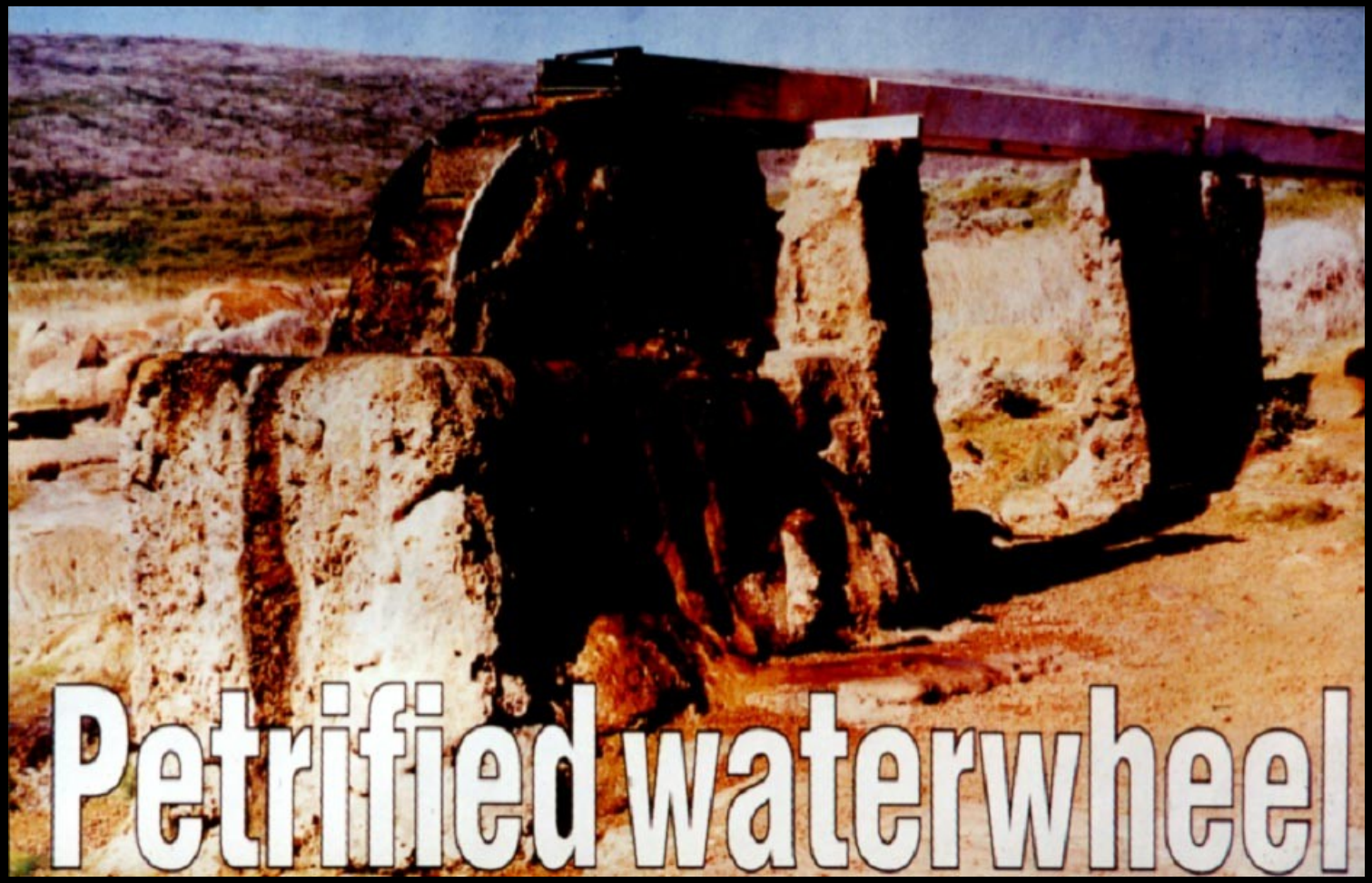
Excuse me! Doesn’t it take millions of years for things to petrify?

The Hovind Theory

5. Petrification can take place rapidly. Scores of examples can be given of plant or animal material petrifying in less than 100 years.

Andrews reported logs that petrified in 1 year. H. Andrews, *Ancient Plants,* Ithica, Cornell University Press, 1947, p. 19

* Two petrified horses hooves



Cape Leeuwin in Western Australia entombed in solid rock in less than 65 years.
***Creation Magazine* 2-2001, p.11 ***
Petrified Beehive found by Keith Bloink 810-679-2180

Chopped Petrified wood in Arizona's Petrified Forest.

World Explorer 815-253-6390

P.65

Glen French has a pile of petrified logs cut in 1930's near his home. The chain saw marks are clear on the ends of the logs.



Chattanooga Times Free Press
Oct. 2, 2003, p. D4

The reel in the rock was found 25 years earlier by Dan Jones while fishing in the Tellico River. The entire geology dept at UT Chat looked at and tested it



Staff Photo by Kathleen Cole

Dan Jones points to a fishing reel embedded in a large piece of rock that he found about 25 years ago while trout fishing on the Tellico River.

The reel in the rock

Even UTC geology experts can't explain rare find

By Richard Simms
Correspondent

The Sword in the Stone is a great legend, a story — a myth created by T.H. White in 1938.

Dan Jones' reel in the rock is no legend. It's not a story or a myth. It is real, and it is a great mystery. Just ask the entire geology department at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

"It's a metamorphic rock from ... about 300 million years ago. That fishing reel wasn't around then. In fact, fishermen weren't around then."

— Dr. Ann Holmes

it all over the place and kept it this long," he said, "if somebody was just playing a trick."

By closely observing what he thought were travel marks eroded into the stone, Mies was convinced the reel had somehow worn its way into the rock.

"It started at one angle and then changed its track on the way in," he said.

Another professor sug-



Staff Photo by Kathleen Cole

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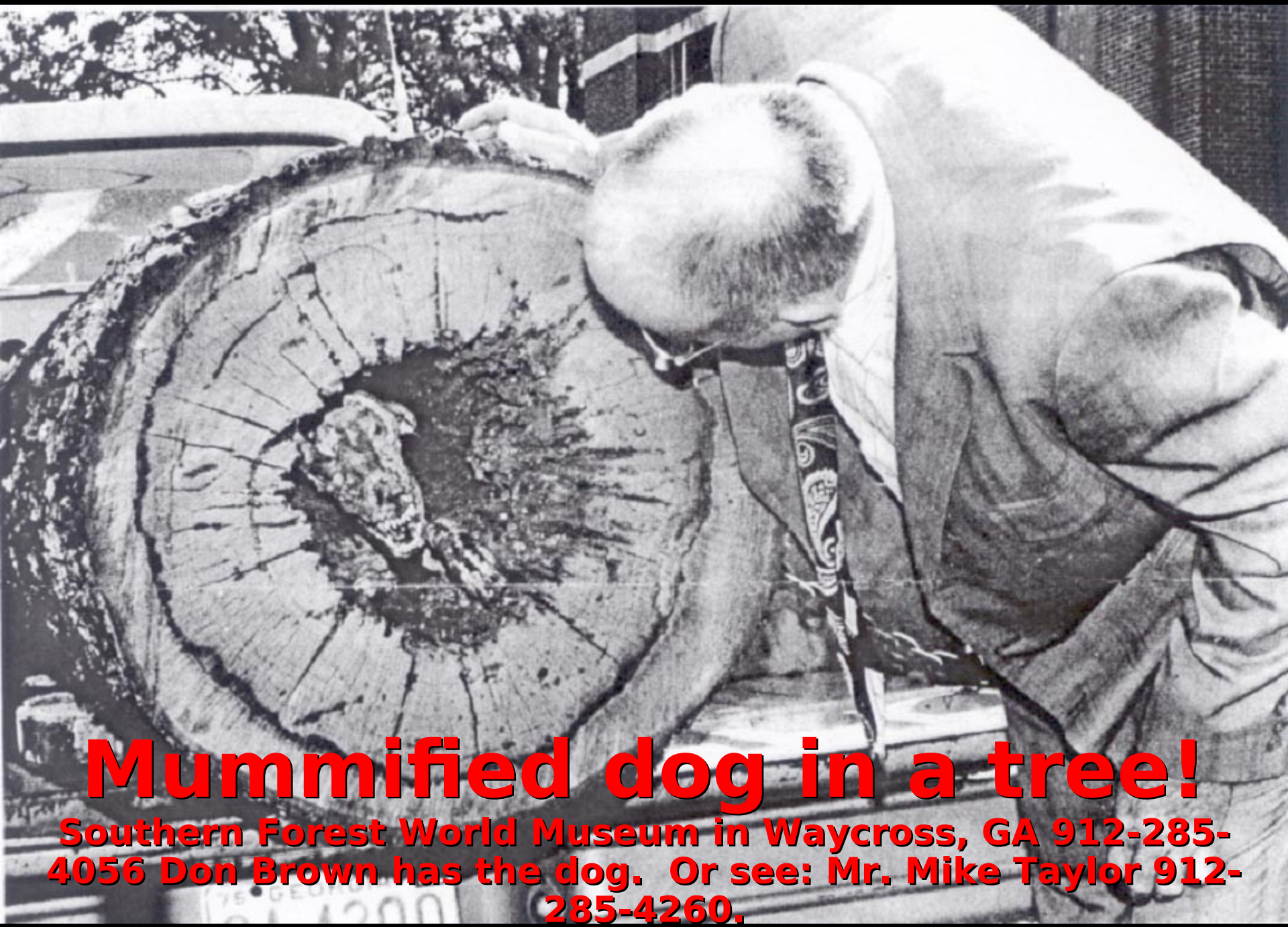
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MUSEUM
PUBLIC WELCOME
SOUTHERN
FOREST
WORLD



Mummified dog in a tree!

Southern Forest World Museum in Waycross, GA 912-285-4056 Don Brown has the dog. Or see: Mr. Mike Taylor 912-285-4260.



Mummified dog in a tree!

Southern Forest World Museum in Waycross, GA Tu-Sat. 9-5 pm. 912-285-4056, Don Brown has the dog. Or see: Mr. Mike Taylor at the Heritage Center next door. 912-285-4260.

Four year old hound found twenty feet up in this hollow Chestnut Oak.



Mummified dog in a tree!

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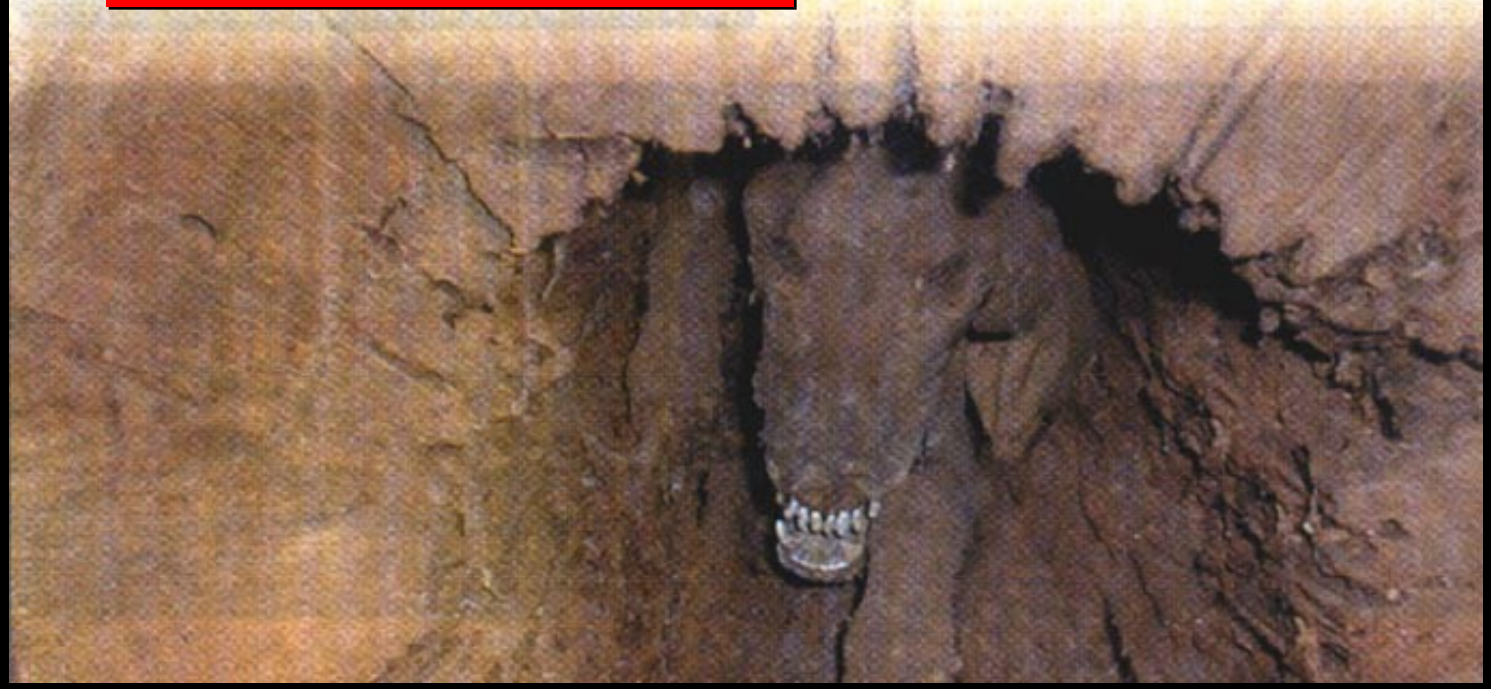
TRUE TALES

IF THE NAME STICKS

In the early 1980s, loggers found a mummified coon dog entombed inside a chestnut oak. Evidently, the dog had gone hunting with its master in the 1960s but refused to give up the chase when a raccoon ran up a hollow tree. The overzealous dog got stuck inside. After it died, environmental conditions inside the oak preserved the dog's body. The dog is now on display in a cutaway section of the oak at the Southern Forest World Museum in Waycross, Ga.

But no one knew its name. So the museum held a mummy-naming contest. After reviewing ideas that had come in from people all over the South, Holly Beasley, executive director of the museum declared: "Our mummified dog shall be known as Stuckie from this day forward."

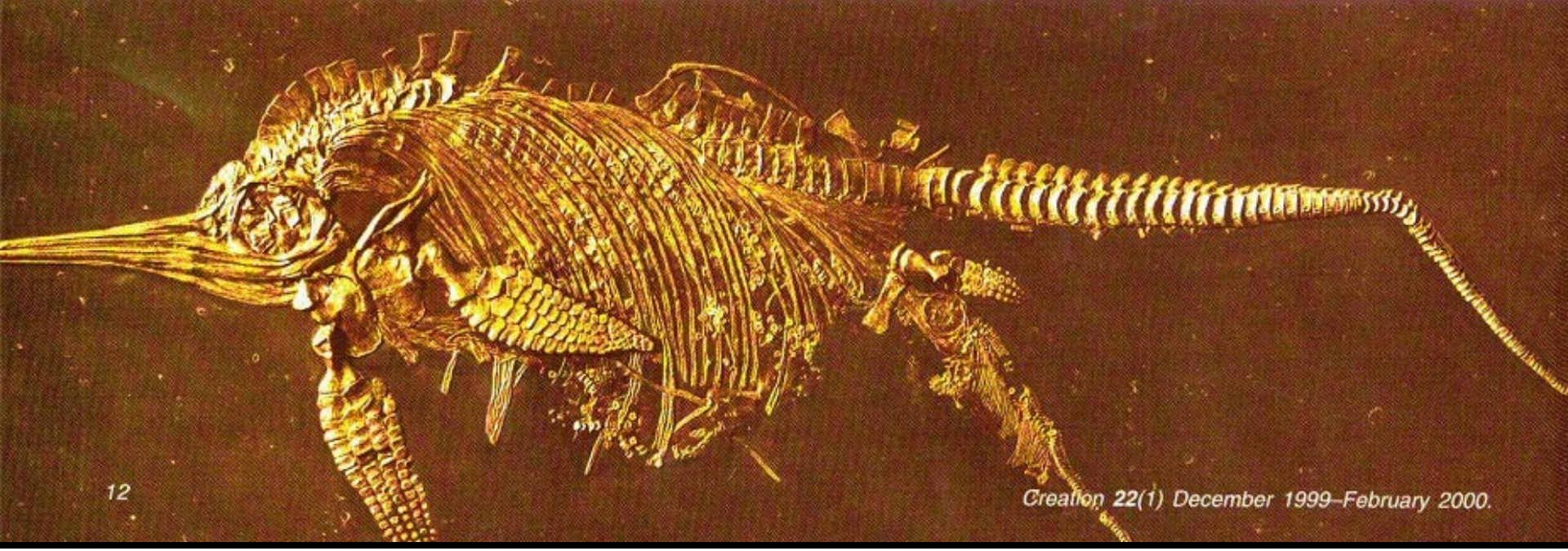
–J.R. Absher





Petrified cowboy leg found in a dry creek bed near the West Texas town of Iraan, about 1980 by Mr. Jerry Stone, an employee of Corvette oil company.

The bones of the partial leg and foot within the boot were revealed by an elaborate set of C.T. Scans performed at Harris Methodist Hospital in Bedford, Texas on July 24, 1997. The Radiologic Technician was Evelyn Americus, AART. A



This incredible fossil of an ichthyosaur, buried and fossilised while giving birth, is clear evidence of its having been buried quickly by water-borne sediments. The fossil record is consistent with creatures having been buried suddenly, otherwise most creatures would either rot or be devoured by scavengers.

Photo copyright Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart.

A mother Ichthyosaur giving birth. Fossilization is not a slow process!

Creation Magazine **12-99, 1-800-350-3232**

10-14-00 Dear Dr. Hovind -

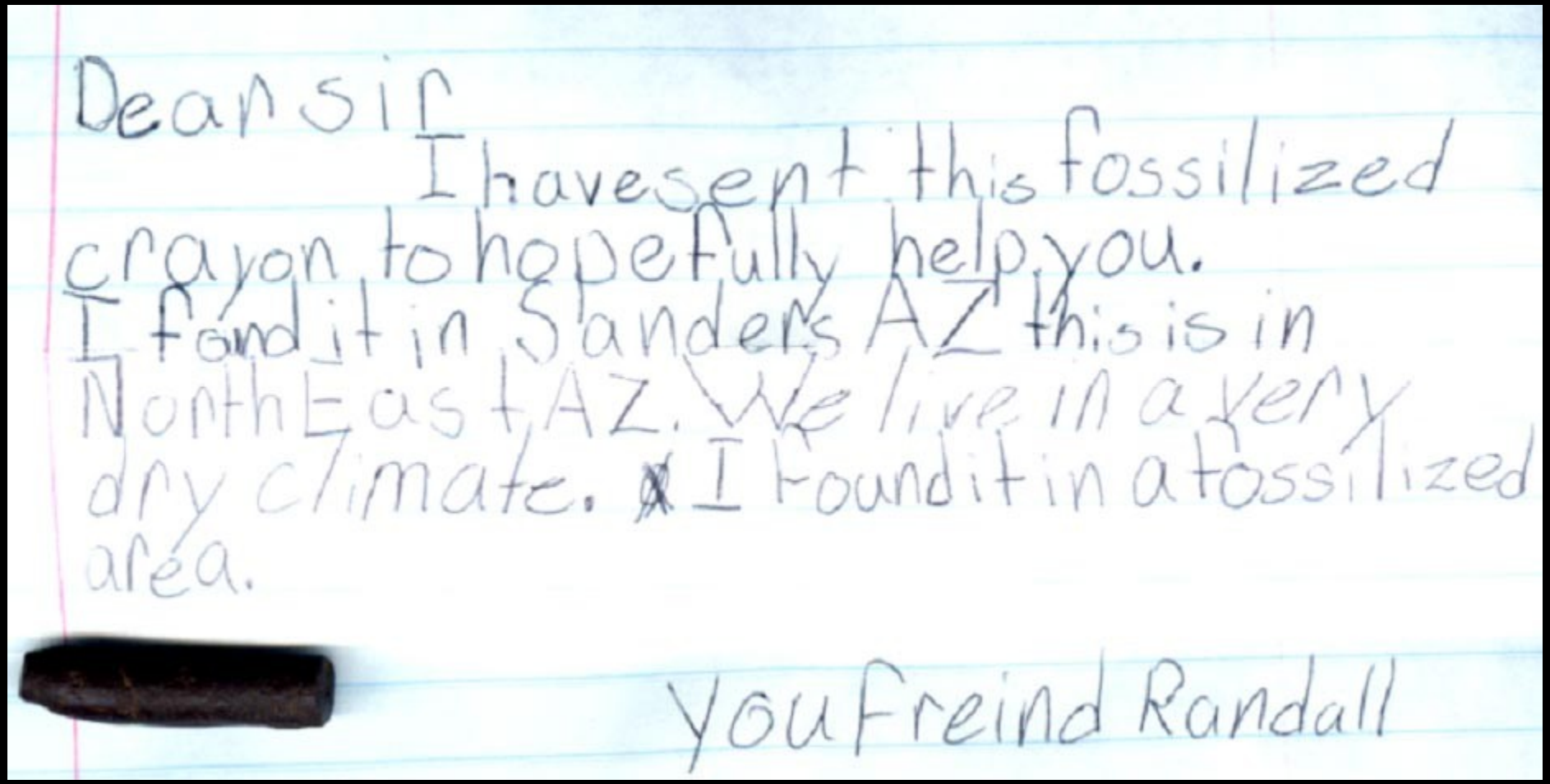
Some friends of mine (Actually their daughter, Katie Crain, a high school student) dug this hammer up in their yard a few weeks ago, don't know how long ago it was buried, but the houses on their lot are less than 40 years old. The area was used for a marine camp during WWII. It appears that the handle has petrified in this time - it is a hollow handle with a steel pin running up to the head. If you are interested in a higher resolution picture of it, let me know.

Aloha,





There was also a petrified leg of ham buried by the same volcanic eruption. *Creation Magazine* 2-2001, p.11



Fossilized crayon sent to me on 4-20-99 by Randall Wilson
PO Box 248 Sanders, AZ 86512, ph. 520-688-2108

Robert Brazil 920-446-3794, E. 7530 Hwy H, Freemont, WS has a petrified pin cushion. I talked with him 3-8-01 and the pictures he sent were not good so we are getting video footage.

Petrified Man found after being buried 14 years in Gainesboro TN. He died in 1881 and water ran through the grave and turned his body to stone.

Ronnie West, PO Box 177 Gainesboro, TN 38562 has details. 75 miles east of Nashville.

By MARY ROBBINS

Upper Cumberland Tourism Association

'Petrified Man' one of 'encounters'

GAINESBORO — 'Spirits' of past residents of Historic Gainesboro will tell stories about the early days of this Cumberland River town when the first annual Ghost Walk is held here next Sunday from 6 - 10 p.m. — Halloween.

The walking tour — there will be only one — will begin at the Jackson County Museum at the corner of Main and Montpelier Streets in Gainesboro where some unusual artifacts will be on display.

Perhaps the most intriguing of these is a clay replica of the "Petrified Man." An article published in an 1897 issue of the "Upper Cumberland News" tells how this amazing discovery was made.

According to the article, a prominent resident of the town — Dr. William M. Davidson — had died and was buried some 14 years prior to the death and burial of his wife, Manerva. When her grave was dug beside his, it was discovered that a stream of water had entered the first grave, passed through the coffin from head to foot and on out.

The occupant of the coffin had been turned to stone, presumably as a result of the continual flow of water — and perhaps the minerals in it — over such a long period of time.

The wife was buried in another location; and the husband's body was removed from its watery grave and reburied beside her.

A descendant of the "Petrified Man" will be at the museum to talk with visitors as they view the sculpture which has created by Gainesboro artist/sculptor Mary Larsen and one of her students, Joseph West, using the old newspaper article as a guide. Copies of the article will be also be a part of the display.

Also exhibited will be the "Hanging Rope"



Gainesboro artist Mary Larsen and one of her students, Joseph West, clarify the features of a replica they have constructed of the 'Petrified Man,' Dr. William M. Davidson, a Gainesboro resident whose body was found to have been turned to stone in his grave 14 years after his death.





These are the graves of Dr. William M. Davidson, a Gainesboro doctor, and his wife Manerva. The inscriptions show that he was born on Dec. 20, 1810, and died on Dec. 11, 1881. She was born Feb. 10, 1812, and died March 14, 1896. As she was being buried in a grave beside her husband's, it was found that his body had become petrified.

display at the museum.

It is told that many years ago, a man known

chairs "walk" and chickens "dance." It is also told that he benefited from great good luck

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The occupant of the coffin had been turned to stone, presumably as a result of the continual flow of water — and perhaps the minerals in it — over such a long period of time.

“The 62-year-old widow in Sao Paulo, Brazil, didn’t have the faintest idea what was causing the pain on the right side of her stomach. So she went to the doctor’s office, where X-rays revealed quite a surprise - a perfectly formed petrified skeleton of a fetus.

“It is an extremely rare case,” said Dr. Jose Remigio Neto, chief obstetrician of the Hospital das Clinicas in the northeastern city of Recife, 1,700 miles from Sao Paulo.

“The fetus has been inside her abdominal cavity, near the intestines, for at least 15 years, which is when she said she last had sexual relations,” Mr. Remigio Neto said

“I was shocked when I was told I had been pregnant for so long, because during all this time my belly never swelled,” the widow, Antonieta Hilario, told The O Estado de Sao Paulo newspaper Wednesday.
Mr. Remigio Neto did not know exactly how old the 20-inch-long fetus was when it died nor its sex.
“We should be able to determine these things when we remove the fetus surgically,” he said, adding: “It does appear, however, that the baby was about to be born when it died inside its mother’s body.” No date

A woman in Rockville, MD was taken to the hospital by Brian Lackey of Snowden, WA 509-493-8728 where a petrified fetus was removed and taken to George Washington University Hospital. I met Brian 6-25-02 in Hood River, OR

Another petrified man was found near Fort Benton, MT in 1897 by Tom Dunbar. The man was 5’8” tall and was **examined by many doctors and proclaimed genuine.**

Montana Campfire Tales
Dave Walter
1997, p. 116

Montana the Magazine of Western History
Vol. XII No. 1, Winter 1962 p. 36-39

A petrified man 5’7” tall and weighing 356 pounds was displayed for years around 1900.

Another Meagher Chestnut

THE WORLD: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Wonderful Petrified Man Said to Be **GEN. MEAGHER'S BODY** Soon to Be **Brought to New York City.**

While Temporarily Insane, Gen. Meagher Leaped from a Missouri River Steamer in 1867 and Was Never Again Seen Alive—Men Who Knew and Loved the Gallant Leader of the Irish Brigade Think They Recognize Him in the Stone Image Found Near the Place Where He Was Last Seen Alive—Scientists Say It Bears a "Marked Resemblance" to the Hero of Tipperary and Marye's Heights.



Proved by X-Ray to Be a Genuine Petrified Man.

Statement, by Telegraph to the Editor of The World, of the Physicians and Scientist Who Examined the Body by the Aid of the X-Ray.

Helena, Mon., Dec. 31.

The statement is true. An examination made with an 18-inch discharge high-tension X-ray apparatus, manufactured by Gaunt shows the cerebrum plainly through the cranium, but atrophied through petrification. The facial features are in the same preservation are perfect, also the larynx, thoracic passages and salivaginia in fact. A portion of an ossicle in the left foot is missing, owing to breakage. The upper extremities show humerus, ulna and radius prominent. The cause of death was a wound in the left brain. No bullet is visible, and a stone arrow head having the same approximate form as the petrification is not faintly outlined. External evidences indicate that the right side was paralyzed owing to the injury to the left brain. The optic nerves and muscles appear perfect throughout. The crystals in the palmar surface of the foot are remarkably distinct. The teeth are perfect.

The resemblance to Gen. Meagher is striking, but not conclusive. The X-ray results obtained were only possible by working the Gaudin Crookes tube with sixteenths over the sparking point by means of this extraordinarily powerful generator. Ordinary X-rays fail to penetrate the petrification.

It is a genuine human petrification beyond all doubt.

EDWIN B. KELLOGG, M.D.
C. H. GAUNT.



The Life Story of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher.

Career of the Leading Hero of the "Irish Brigade," Whose Memory Is So Strongly Recalled by the Finding of the Petrified Man.

Thomas Francis Meagher in his boy youth was engaged in Tipperary County, Ireland, in arousing the peasantry against the British authorities. He was arrested, tried and condemned to be hanged, a decree modified to transportation for life to Van Diemen's Land.

After four years of suffering he escaped. He landed in New York in May, 1853. Here he was the popular idol, the metropolitan press lionizing him with a comprehensive address and entertaining him at the Astor House.

He became a popular lecturer and writer, was admitted to the bar, made many eloquent speeches and established the Irish News.

When the war broke out Meagher went to the front at the head of the Famous Irish Brigade—the Sixty-third, Sixty-ninth and Eighty-eighth New York Regiments.

It was the Irish Brigade that at Marye's Hill desired itself again and again upon the fatal slopes until two-thirds of its gallant members lay dead or wounded.

Gen. Meagher's career as a soldier ended with his brilliant services in the Shenandoah District, when President Johnson tendered him the Secretaryship of the Territory of Montana. The message from the Secretary of Sydney Edgerton made Gen. Meagher acting Governor. Until his end death he held that position.

His thoughts did not turn readily to peaceful pursuits. His mind, warped by sufferings in prison and in exile, his body weakened by hardships, he became flighty and visionary. When he disappeared from mortal ken he was raising a regiment to fight Indians.

Finding of the Body.

TWO years ago Tom Dunbar was trapping near Fort Benton, Montana. It was very low water on the Missouri, and the shrinking flood permitted him to see much more of the bottom than usual. Carefully examining every point of the way for places to set his traps, he saw half-buried in the sand under water what looked like a human head.

He hauled the body out with much difficulty—it weighed 356 pounds—with his kettle, breaking in the process the left ankle and great toe. Then he inducted his find above high water, carefully marking the spot. "Here's I kin get money to buy an outfit. It must a strug," said the practical Dunbar to himself, and to no one else did he say a word.

It took the trapper eighteen months to save money enough to buy a horse and wagon, then he shovelled his curio to tourists at the Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park.

Then A. A. Fraser, of Helena, negotiated the Montana Petrified Man Company, bought the show figure from Dunbar and exhibited it throughout Montana. They proceeded to go East, and New York as the great Fraser is attracted.

Dr. Edwin B. Kellogg and Prof. C. H. Gaunt subjected the figure to an X-ray test. The skeleton form was first examined. The bones could be seen perfectly. Later the whole body was subjected to the test demonstrating that the petrification had been a living man. Bones, brain and all were turned into stone, even the arrowhead which had pierced the brain of the man was revealed by the power of the ray.

The petrification measures 5 feet 10 inches in height. The form is cross-shaped, with the exception of the head, inside, and the face and hands are those of a well-nigh perfect man, from the breast to a section. The hands were also together with rosaries.

"It Is the General!"

WHEN the body reached Anaconda there came to the party where it was exhibited an Irish miner in his working clothes. The moment his eyes rested upon it he rushed out.

"It is the General—God rest his soul! It is the General!"

"What General?" asked Fraser.

"Gen. Meagher, sorr—I that is not the head of which had escaped attention.

The news spread; others came to see what they fully believed to be the body of the dead General. Pictures were the means that followed.

"He was drowned twenty miles from Fort Benton," said Dunbar.

"He was lying one day by the steamer, or when because of him, if this is not his body," was the conclusive retort.

And that is true if you remember the thrilling story of the death of this remarkable man.

His Mysterious Death.

On the morning of June 28, 1867, Meagher accompanied an invitation from an old friend, John T. Doran, the then Secretary of Montana, to a banquet to be given him on board the boat. He was on the way to Benton to complete arms and ammunition.

His wife was ill, had been very ill indeed at Fort Benton. The Governor was standing when suddenly he closed the book and said excitedly to Doran: "Johnny, they threatened my life in that town. I am afraid I shall never see me. There he goes!"

Doran scoffed him, for he knew there was not a man in the Territory who did not love Gen. Meagher. "Are you armed, Doran?" Meagher insisted. "See that your pistols are loaded!"

At 8 o'clock Doran persuaded the General to retire. He locked the door of the stateroom as well as his guard, the last being dismissed, and went to the lower deck.

A few moments later he heard a splash and cries of distress.

Doran rushed to the rail as the engineer cried: "If you ever loved Johnny!"

Two splashing objects were heard, but the river was twelve feet deep with a current running five or six

The Long, Vain Search.

FOR many days rumors were bruited, the river was dragged and the shores and islands were searched, but all to no purpose.

If the stone figure that Tom Dunbar dug up in behalf of the mortal remains of Thomas Francis Meagher, it is easy to figure out from the data readily obtainable the place of burial.

He was plainly cross when he jumped overboard, and the attitude of the water and the incident of strong drink would have caused him to be overcome in making the shore for home where he journeyed to.

The river is now about two feet full of water which, reinforced with bottle indians, set all of women in their graves and prospector. The channel sometimes narrows and at others it is wide. Dr. Kellogg and Prof. Gaunt testify, was paralyzed. The indians came and found Meagher's body. Dunbar went to Meagher's body.

Another Meagher Chestnut

THE WORLD: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1899.

Wonderful Petrified Man Said to Be GEN. MEAGHER'S BODY Soon to Be Brought to New York City.

While Temporarily Insane, Gen. Meagher Leaped from a Missouri River Steamer in 1867 and Was Never Again Seen Alive—Men Who Knew and Loved the Gallant Leader of the Irish Brigade Think They Recognize Him in the Stone Image Found Near the Place Where He Was Last Seen Alive—Scientists Say It Bears a "Marked Resemblance" to the Hero of Tipperary and Marye's Heights.



From a Photograph taken in Helena, Montana.

Proved by X-Ray to Be a Genuine Petrified Man.

Statement, by Telegraph to the Editor of The World, of the Physician and Scientist Who Examined the Body by the Aid of the X-Ray.

Helena, Mon., Dec. 31.

The statement is true. An examination made with an 18-inch discharge high-tension X-ray apparatus, manufactured by Caspar shows the cerebrum plainly through the skull, but atrophied through petrifaction. The femur, tibula and ulna in the lower extremities are perfect, also the tarsus, metatarsus, phalanges and astragalus in foot. A portion of os calcis in the left foot is missing, owing to breakage. The upper extremities show humerus, ulna and radius prominent. The cause of death was a wound in the left brain. No bullet is visible, and a stone arrow-head having the same approximate density as the petrifaction is not fairly outlined. External evidences indicate that the right side was paralyzed owing to the injury in the left brain. The epidermis and dermis adornment are perfect throughout. The creases in the palmar surface of the foot are remarkably distinct. The teeth are perfect.

The resemblance to Gen. Meagher is striking, but not conclusive. The X-ray results obtained were only possible by working the double Crookes tube with electrodes near the melting point by means of this extraordinarily powerful generator. Ordinary X-rays fail to penetrate the petrifaction.

It is a genuine human petrifaction beyond all doubt.

EDWIN S. KELLOGG, M.D.
C. H. GAUNT.

Special Correspondence of the World.

Butte, Montana, Dec. 31.

THERE has just been brought to public notice in this city the petrified body of a man. It has been identified by those who knew and loved the famous wit, orator, poet, patriot and soldier of fortune as that of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher.

Scientific examination by a physician and a professor of anatomy has revealed that the body is that of a man, a soldier, whose stature, bulk, head and peculiarities correspond to those of Gen. Meagher.

The precise manner of Meagher's death is still conjectural. The very spot where the petrifaction was found, has never until now been explained. If the silent testimony of this form of stone is to be credited, the hero of Tipperary and of the Irish Brigade perished miserably by an Indian arrow which cleft his skull.

Finding of the Body.

TWO years ago Tom Dunbar was trapping near Fort Benton, Montana. It was very low water on the Missouri, and the shrinking flood permitted him to see much more of the bottom than usual. Carefully assembling every foot of the way for places to set his traps, he saw half-buried in the sand under water what looked like a human body.

He hauled the body out with much difficulty—that is means. It weighs 300 pounds—with his lariat, breaking in the process the left ankle and arrow. Then he reburied his find above high water, carefully marking the spot. "Reckon I kin get money to buy an outfit I'll report a show," said the practical Dunbar to himself; and in no one else did he say a word.

It took the trapper eighteen months to save money enough to buy a horse and wagon, then he secured his outfit to journey to the Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park.

There S. A. Fraser, of Helena, bespoken the Montana Petrified Man Company, bought the stone figure from Dunbar and exhibited it throughout Montana. They planned to go East, with New York as the goal. Fraser is elected.

In Helena Dr. Edwin S. Kellogg and Prof. C. H. Gaunt subjected the figure to an X-ray test. The broken foot was first examined. The bones could be seen perfectly. Later the whole body was subjected to the test, demonstrating that the petrifaction had been a living man. Bones, brain and wire organs were visible, even the arrowhead which had pierced the brain of the man was revealed by the power of the ray.

The petrifaction measures 5 feet 10 inches in height. The face is clean-shaven, with the exception of a mustache, and the face and form are those of a well-built perfect man, from his bearded a soldier. The hands were also found together with revolver.

"It Is the General!"

WHEN the body reached Anaconda there came to the party where it was exhibited an Irish miner in his working clothes. The moment his eyes rested upon it he rushed out.

"It is the General—God rest his soul! It is the General!"

"Whist General!" asked Fraser.

"Gen. Meagher surely. If that is not the hand of Thomas Francis Meagher, may mine be withered!" and he pointed out a slight peculiarity of the hand which had escaped attention.



The news spread; others came to see what they fully believed to be the body of the dead General. Pathetic were the scenes that followed.

"He was drowned twenty miles from Fort Benton," said Dunbar.

"No man living can say he was drowned, or what becomes of him, if this is not his body," was the conclusive retort.

And that also is true if you remember the thrilling story of the death of this remarkable man.

His Mysterious Death.

ON the morning of June 9, 1867, Meagher entertained an invitation from an old friend, John T. Doran, the pilot of the steamer G. A. Thompson, to dine with him on board the boat. He was on the way to Benton to procure arms and ammunition.

He was ill, had been so indeed at Sun River.

The General was reading when suddenly he closed the book and said excitedly to Doran: "Johnny, they threatened my life in that town. As I passed I heard some one say, 'There he goes!'"

Doran soothed him, for he knew there was not a man in the Territory who did not love Gen. Meagher. "Are you armed, Doran?" Meagher insisted. "See that your pistols are loaded!"

At 8.30 o'clock Doran persuaded the General to retire. He locked the door of the stateroom as well as he could, the lock being defective, and went to the lower deck.

A few moments later he heard a splash and cries of "Man overboard!"

Doran rushed to the rail as the engineer cried: "It was your friend, Johnny!"

Two agonizing cries were heard, but the river was twelve feet deep with a current rushing five or six miles an hour, and the voice was heard but six times.

Doran ran ashore and went to the steamer Gaddis, which lay fifty yards below. Men rushed to the wheel of the steamer and reversed themselves into the water, while spars and boards were thrown out, but in vain; the body was never seen.

The Long, Vain Search.

FOR many days rewards were dealt, the river was dragged, the shores and islands were penetrated, but all to no purpose.

If the stone figure that Tom Dunbar dug up is indeed the mortal remains of Thomas Francis Meagher, it is most likely figure and Doran its words testimony the fate of the gallant General.

He was plainly crazy when he jumped overboard, but the shock of the water and the instinct of struggle brought back his reason, and he succeeded in making the shore far below where he jumped in.

The river at that point was full of islands which, covered with hostile Indians, are all of whom at that time used gunpowder. The almost notorious bootlegging gave an idea of the shot that could be used.

The person of the brain work circumvolves; those of the left part centered. Meagher's skull was cleft on the left side, the right side, as Dr. Kellogg and Prof. Gaunt testify, was paralyzed. The Indians came and bound the helpless man's hands. Death soon released him. Then, observed at the commission made by the friends of the unhappy man, his captors threw the body into the river where to lay until Dunbar found it—if it is indeed Meagher's body.

The Life Story of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher.

Career of the Dashing Hero of the "Irish Brigade," Whose Memory Is So Strongly Annulled by the Mad-hog of the Petrified Man.

Thomas Francis Meagher in his forty years was engaged in Tipperary County, Ireland, in arousing the peasantry against the British authorities. He was arrested, tried and condemned to be hanged, a decree modified to transportation for life to Van Diemen's Land.

After four years of sufferings he escaped. He landed in New York in May, 1853.

Here he was the popular idol, the orator presenting him with a congratulatory address and entertaining him at the Astor House.

He became a popular lecturer and writer, was admitted to the bar, made many eloquent speeches and established the Irish News.

When the war broke out Meagher went to the front at the head of the Sixteen Irish Regiments—the Sixty-third, Sixty-ninth and Eighty-eighth New York Regiments.

It was the Irish Brigade that at Marye's Hill doubled itself again and again upon the fatal stone wall until two-thirds of its gallant members lay dead or wounded.

Gen. Meagher's career as a soldier ended with his brilliant services in the Shenandoah District, when President Johnson tendered him the Secretaryship of the Territory of Montana.

This absence from the Territory of Sydney Edgerton made Gen. Meagher acting Governor. Until his sad death he held that position.

His thoughts did not turn readily to peaceful pursuits. He mixed, warped by sufferings in prison and in exile, his body weakened by hardships, he became flighty and visionary. When he disappeared from mortal ken he was raising a regiment to fight Indians.

He was drowned, as has always been supposed, in June, 1867.



PETRIFIED FLOUR

Tas Walker

THE OBLONG ROCKS at the Eureka Springs Gardens in Arkansas, USA, bring a curious smile to passing tourists, once they inspect them closely.

Grey and smooth, the rocks have a fabric imprint, resembling course canvas sacking. They look remarkably like sacks of flour! The bottom of one sack is elongated and even preserves a pattern of stitching. The top is pulled together, complete with petrified wrinkles, as if it was once tied with rope.

Although they look like bags of flour, they are heavy and difficult to lift. The largest one weighs 38 kg (84 lb)—over three times heavier than a similar amount of flour.

The bags feel different too. A bag of flour is normally soft, and bends when it is lifted. These bags are as hard as rock. They make a hard, sharp sound when slapped, and would break your knuckles, too, if you punched them.

The little sign gives the story, 'You are looking at parts of petrified flour sacks from the Blue Spring mill.' Although not suitable to eat, these sacks of petrified flour give lots of 'food for thought'.

Blue Spring holds the secret of these petrified flour sacks. It is a tranquil circular pool at least 155 metres (510 feet) deep, into which cool water rises silently from the earth at 150 million litres (38 million gallons) per day. It is a feature of the gardens.

Since the 1840s, spring water was used to drive a large mill, and grind wheat and corn (maize). The bags of flour were almost certainly made in the mill, and left abandoned when it stopped operating around 1903.

The bags became petrified after they were saturated by water from the spring. Minerals from the limestone strata dissolved in the spring water before it flowed from the earth. Later these minerals precipitated in the waterlogged flour sacks—turning them into solid rock.

A small sample of petrified flour was chipped from one of the bags for analysis. It was like hammering hard rock. Microscopic examination revealed that the flour was still present, but all the air space had been filled with tiny calcium carbonate crystals. There was no burlap bag remaining—it must have rotted away.

We are told repeatedly that petrification requires an unimaginably long time—millions of years—to occur. Because of this cultural conditioning, people are surprised to discover that rocks can form quickly. This sense of surprise is the reason for the exhibit, and the notice alongside the sacks explains it all:

'It is commonly believed that petrification is a process taking millions of years ... not true! Under ideal conditions petrification can take place in as few as three weeks.'

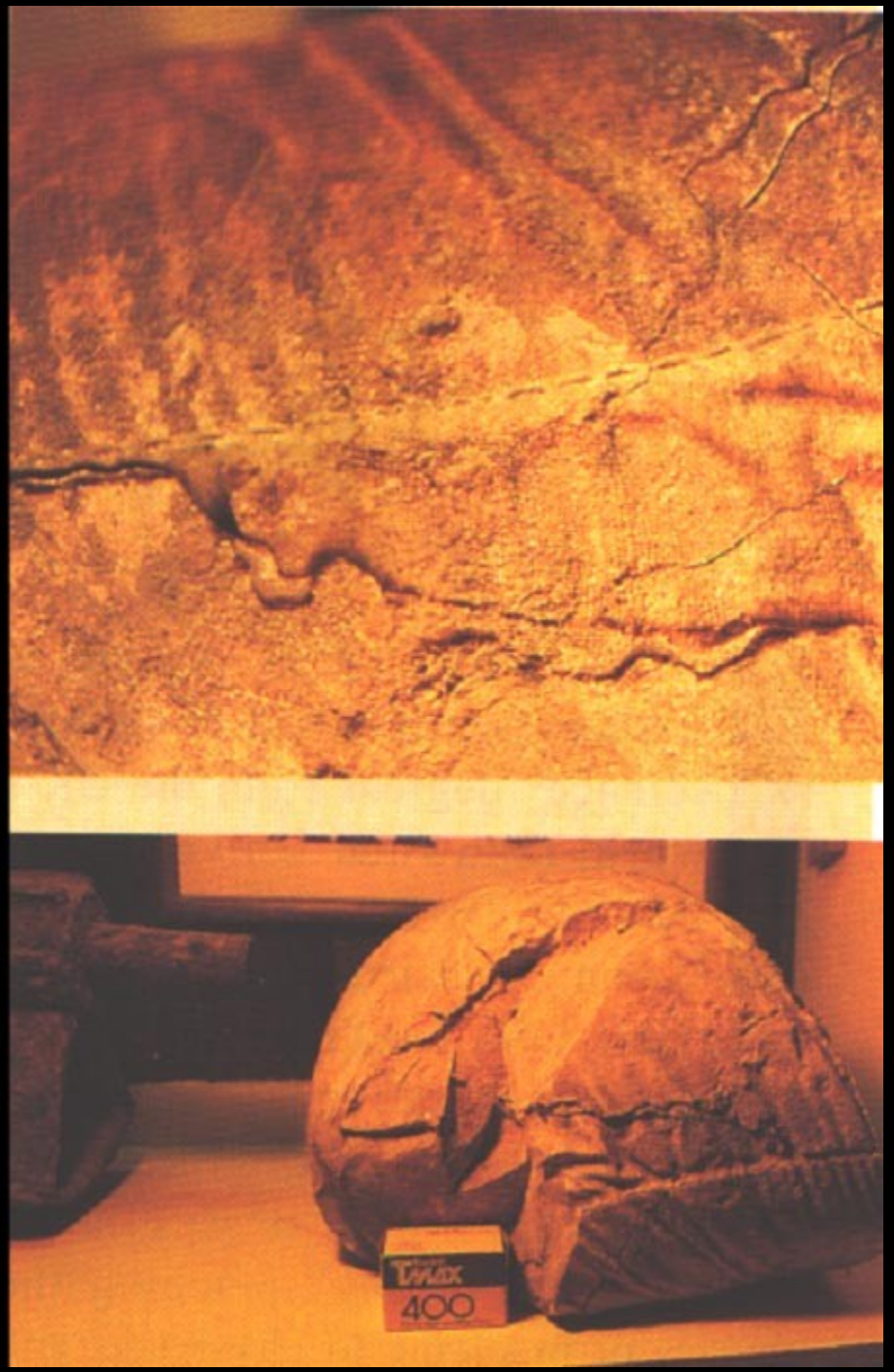
It's a fact. Petrification does not need millions of years. Rocks can harden very quickly under the right conditions. The evidence is all around us. We just need eyes to see and willingness to accept the obvious. ■

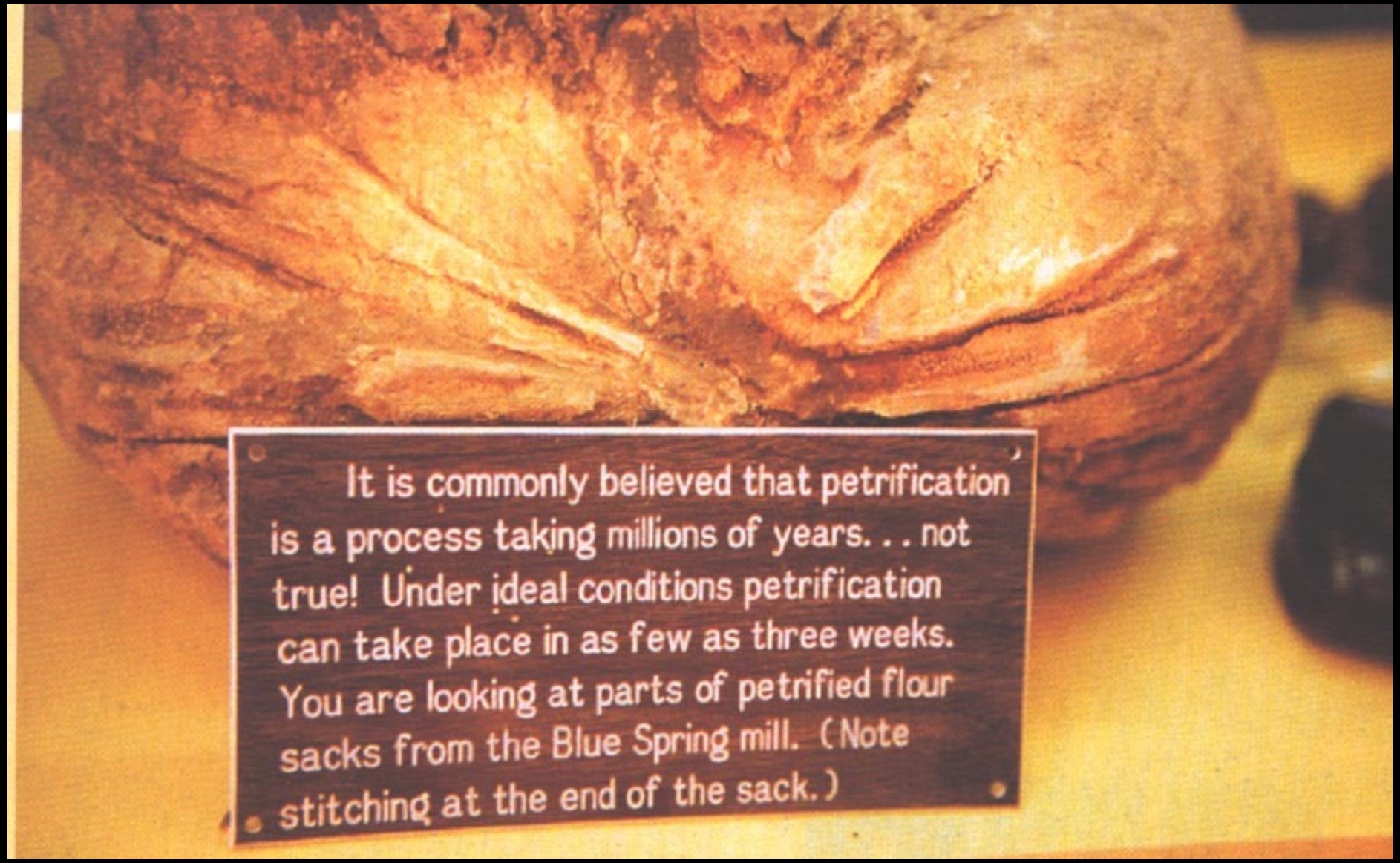
TAS WALKER,
B.Sc.(Hons) [geology], B.Eng.(Hons), Ph.D.
Dr Walker worked in power station design and operation, and the geological assessment of coal deposits. He now works full-time researching and speaking for Answers in Genesis in Australia.





Photos by John Mulley





reation Magazine 2-2001, p.17

our sacks from Eureka Springs, Arkansas

nice Cross 479-253-2775 owns them


Petrified Pickle
found by:
R. David Cozby
300 Pine Street,
Anaconda,
Montana 59711
Now in CSE's
Creation
Museum
Pensacola, Fla






Petrified Pickle
found by:
R. David Cozby
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Anaconda,
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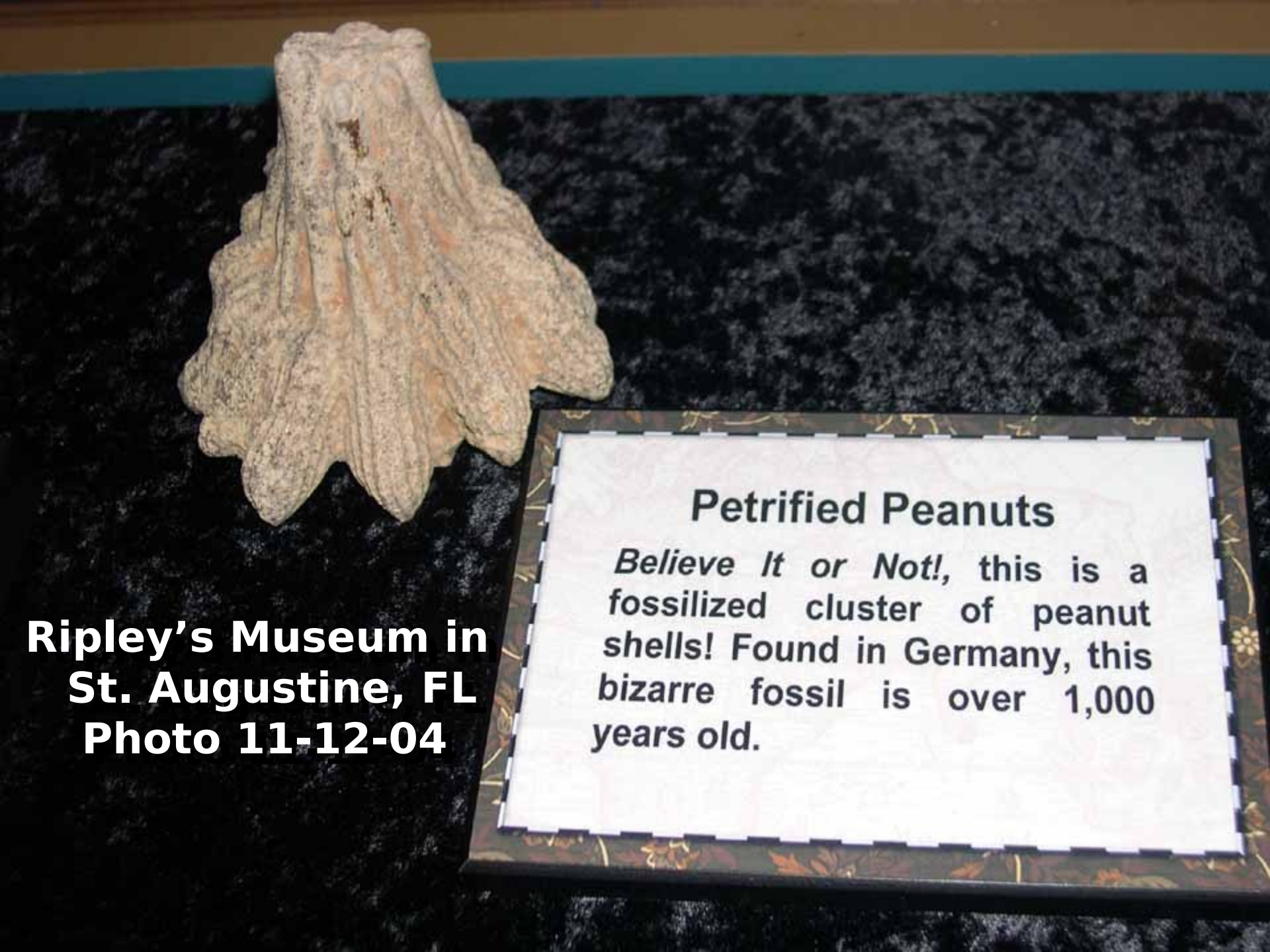

Petrified Pickle
found by:
R. David Cozby
300 Pine Street,
Anaconda,
Montana 59711
Now in CSE's
Creation
Museum
Pensacola, Fla


Petrified Toadstool on display at Funk Gem and Mineral Museum in Shirley, Illinois. 309-827-6792

Ethan Brach (7) sent me a bag of petrified acorns. He put them in water one year earlier and forgot about them.

PO Box 155 Ellerbe, NC 28338, 910-652-2040





Ripley's Museum in St. Augustine, FL Photo 11-12-04

Now in Dinosaur Adventure Land Creation Museum Pensacola, Florida




We have what appears to be a fossilized coconut in Dinosaur Adventure Land Creation Museum.

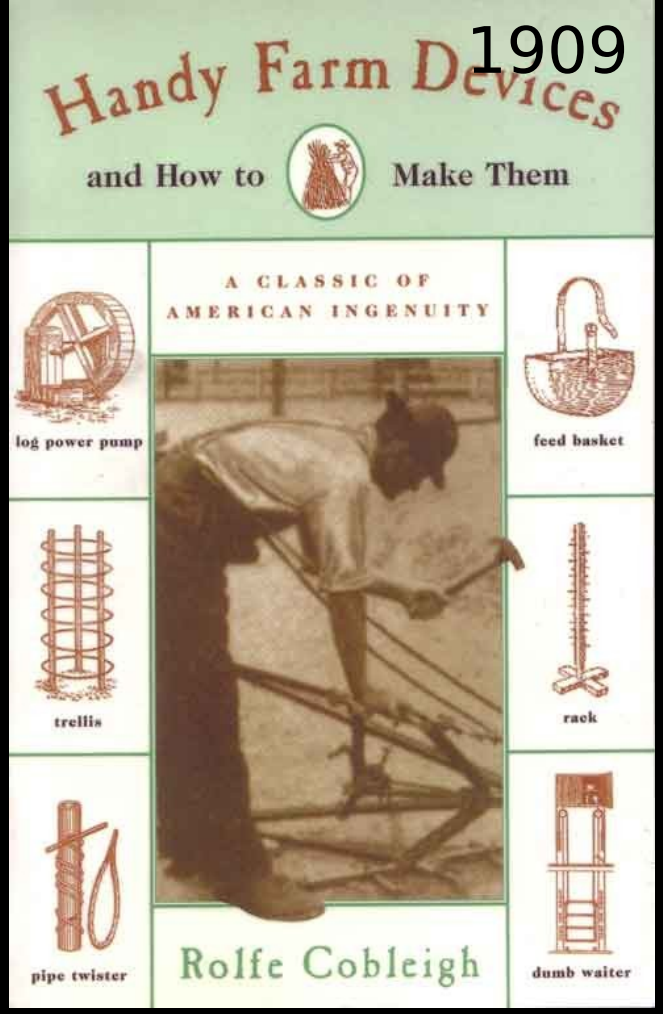


Replica of a fossilized octopus arm. Found by Black Hills Creation Science Association. Now in Dinosaur Adventure Land



Petrified jellyfish





See also *Scientists Create Petrified Wood in Days*

Yahoo News, Jan. 25, 2005

the upper surface, restores them at once to their original form, thereby closing up the space between the shingles, and the lime and sand, by filling up the cracks and pores in the shingle itself, prevents warping.

PETRIFIED WOOD

Mix equal parts of gem salt, rock alum, white vinegar, chalk and Peebles' powder. After the mixture becomes quiet, put into it any wood or porous substance, and the latter becomes like stone.

HOW TO SEASON WOOD

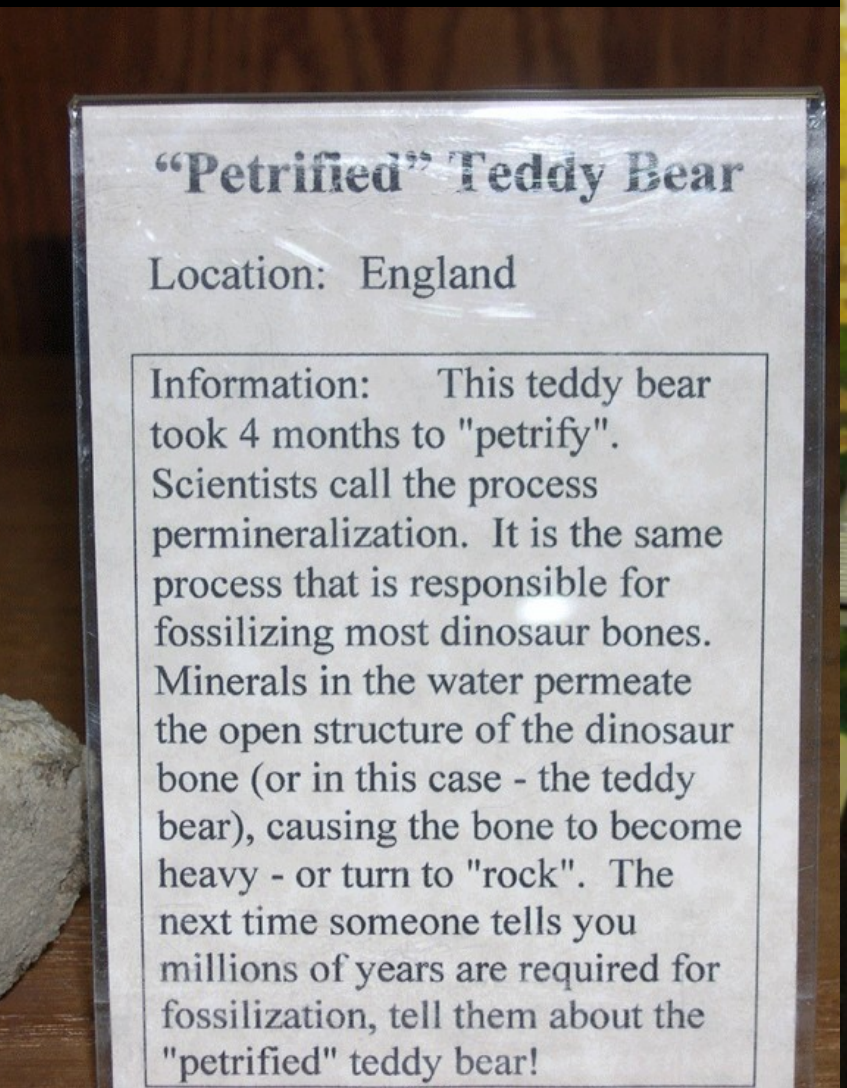
Boiling small pieces of non-resinous wood will season them in four or five hours—the process taking the sap out of the wood, which shrinks nearly one-tenth in the operation. Trees felled in full leaf in June or July, and allowed to lie until every leaf has fallen, will then be nearly dry, as the leaves will not drop off themselves until they have drawn up and exhausted all the sap of the tree. The time required is from a month to six weeks, according to the dryness of the weather.

BLEACHING WOOD

Sometimes it is more feasible to bleach a small part of a wood surface, especially in repairing, than to darken a larger portion of the work. This can be done by brushing over the wood a solution composed of 1 ounce oxalic acid in a pint of water, letting it remain a few minutes and then wiping dry. The operation may be repeated if necessary. A few drops of nitric ether, or a quarter of an ounce of tartaric acid, will assist the operation; or

Petrified Bear in the collection of Vance Nelson

www.creationtruthministies.org






Petrified Bear in the collection of Vance Nelson
www.creationtruthministies.org
"Petrified"
Location: Engla
Information: T
took 4 months to
Scientists call the
permineralization.
process that is resp
fossilizing most di
Minerals in the wat
the open structure o
bone (or in this case
bear), causing the bo
heavy - or turn to "r
next time someone te
millions of years are
fossilization, tell them
"petrified" teddy bear

Petrified Hat in the collection of Vance Nelson

www.creationtruthministies.org

This hat petrified in a few weeks in Czech.



Petrified Rope in the collection of Vance Nelson
403-348-5644
www.creationtruthministies.org

"Petrified" Rope

Location: Czech Republic

Information: This roll of rope took 2 weeks to "petrify". Scientists call the process permineralization. This rope was subjected to the mineralized hot springs water of Karlovy Vary in the Czech Republic. As a result, minerals in the water have permeated the open structure of the rope causing it to become heavy - or turn to "rock". Fossils created by the same process, such as dinosaur bones, say nothing of millions of years.



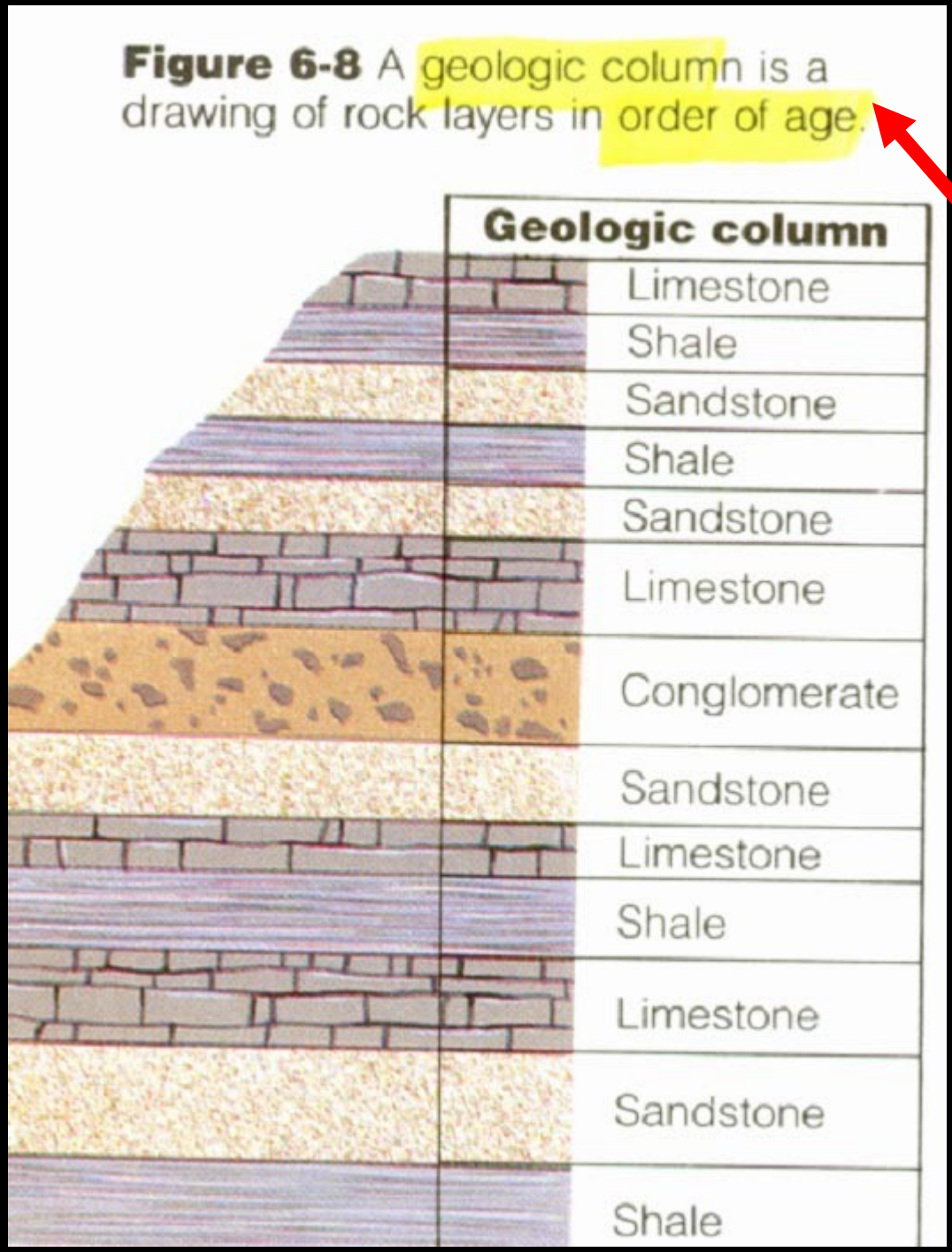
Petrified Rope in the collection of Vance Nelson
403-348-5644
www.creationtruthministies.org





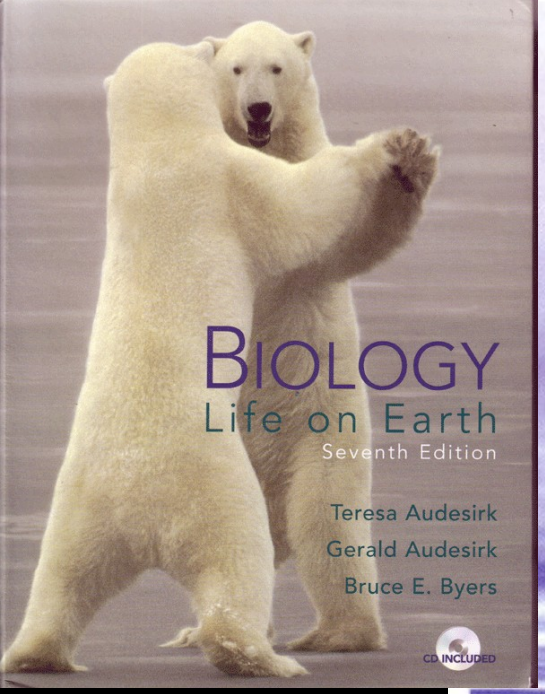
Excuse me!

Why are most reptiles found in the same layer? Doesn't this prove evolution?



Students are taught that the layers are millions of years different in age and that fossil sorting represents evolution.

Scott, Foresman



2005 p. 267

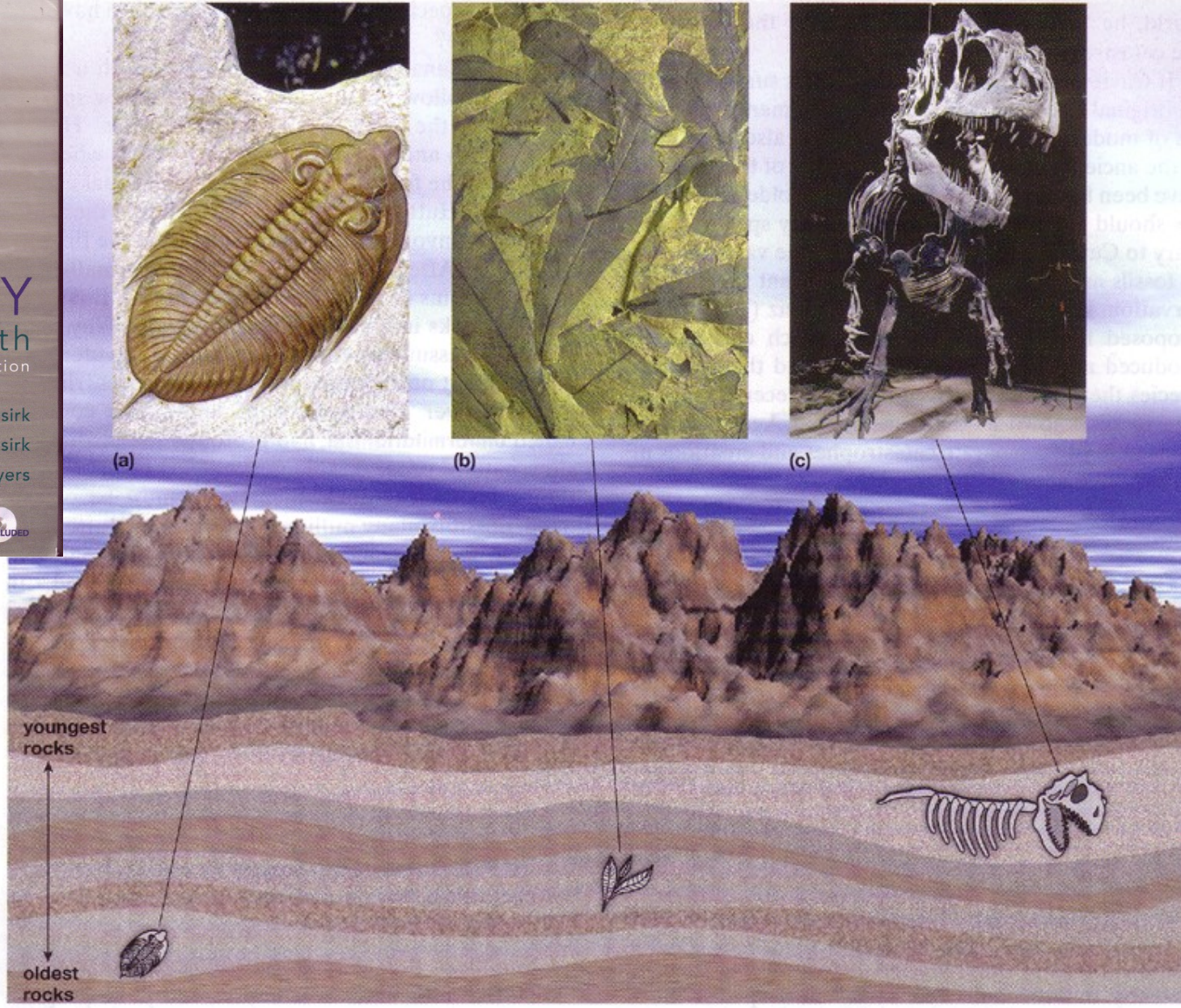


FIGURE 14-3 Fossils of extinct organisms

Fossils provide strong support for the idea that today's organisms were not created all at once, but arose over time by the process of evolution. If all species were created simultaneously, we would not expect **(a)** trilobites to be found in older rock layers than **(b)** seed ferns, which in turn would not be found deeper than **(c)** dinosaurs, such as *Allosaurus*. Trilobites became extinct about 230 million years ago, seed ferns about 150 million years ago, and dinosaurs 65 million years ago.

1. The fossils are not well sorted as the textbooks teach.

"One of the ironies of the evolution-creation debate is that the creationists have accepted the mistaken notion that the fossil record shows a detailed and orderly progression and they have gone to great lengths to accommodate this 'fact' in their Flood geology."

Raup, David M., "Evolution and the Fossil Record," *Science*, vol. 213 (July 17, 1981), p. 289

2. The name and age of the layer is determined by the fossils it contains.

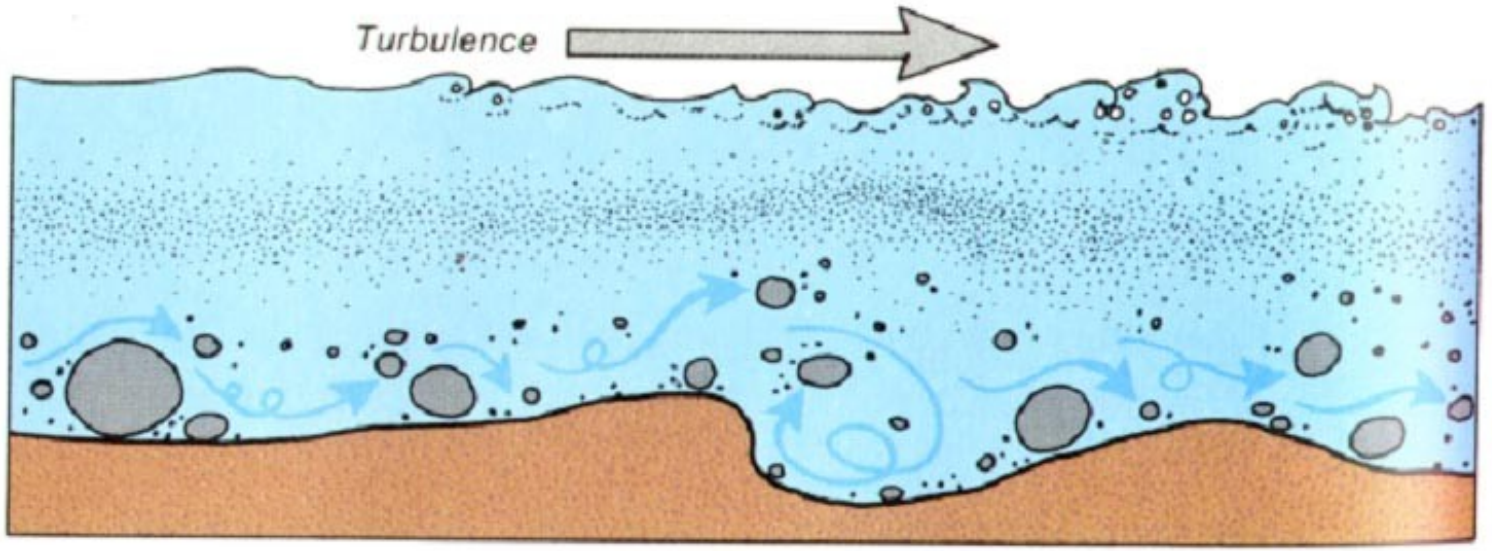
"And this poses something of a problem: if we date the rocks by their fossils, how can we then turn around and talk about patterns of evolutionary change through time in the fossil record?"

Eldredge, Niles, *Time Frames: The Rethinking of Darwinian Evolution and the Theory of*

3. Any sorting of fossils is best explained by a flood.

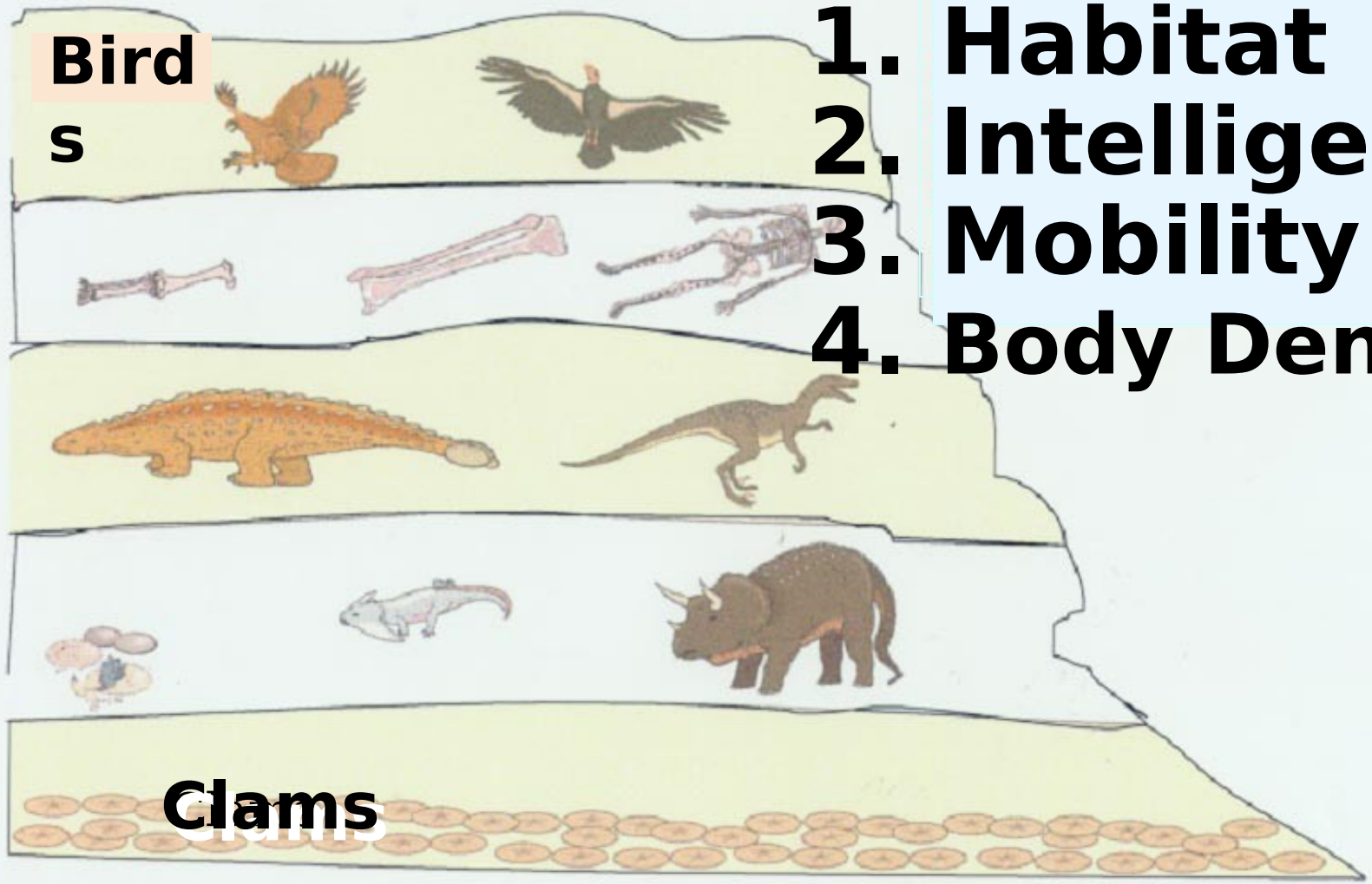
about 25 percent of their load in solution, about 50 percent in suspension, and the rest as bedload. Streams flowing from undisturbed areas may have only 25 percent of the load in suspension but 75 percent in solution.

10.1 This diagram shows the rock materials carried by a stream, the name of the carrying process, and the level at which each material is normally found.

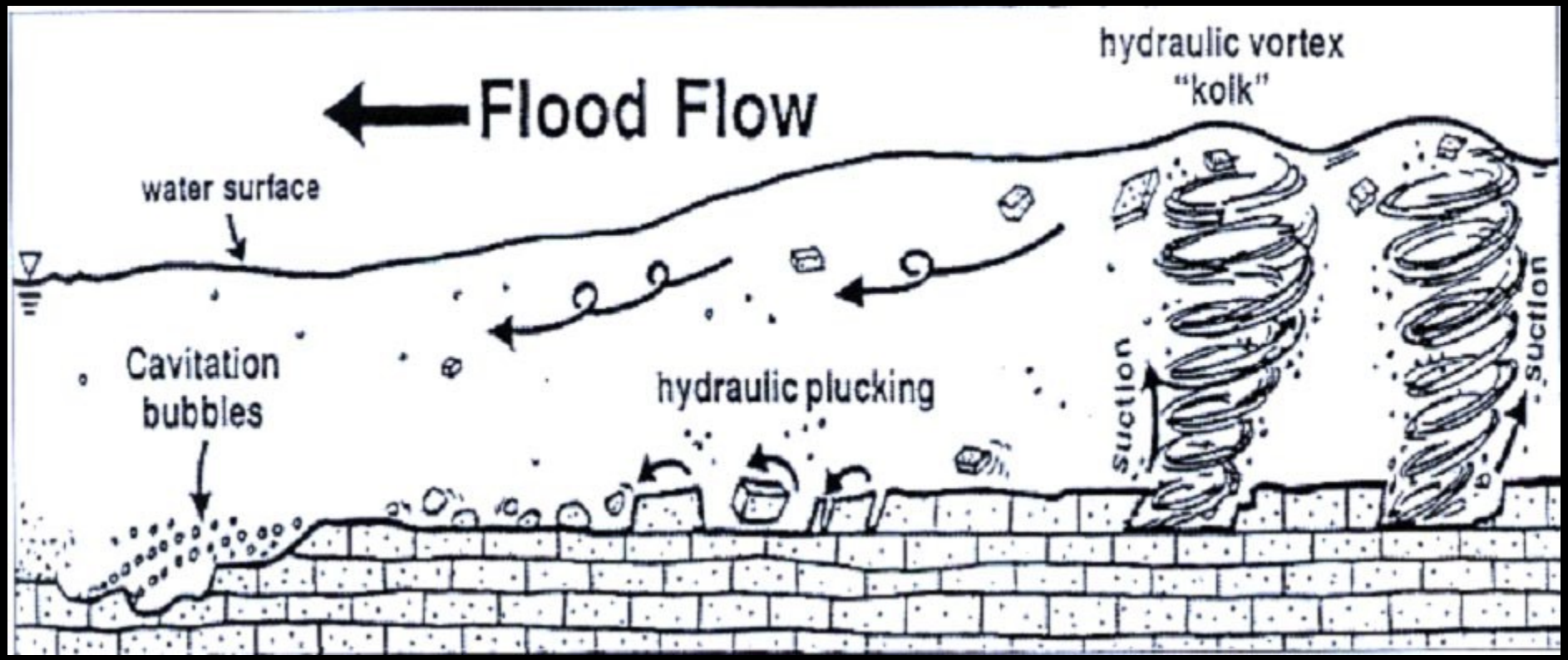


Namowitz/Spaulding 1989 p. 152

Why are animal fossils 'sorted' into layers?



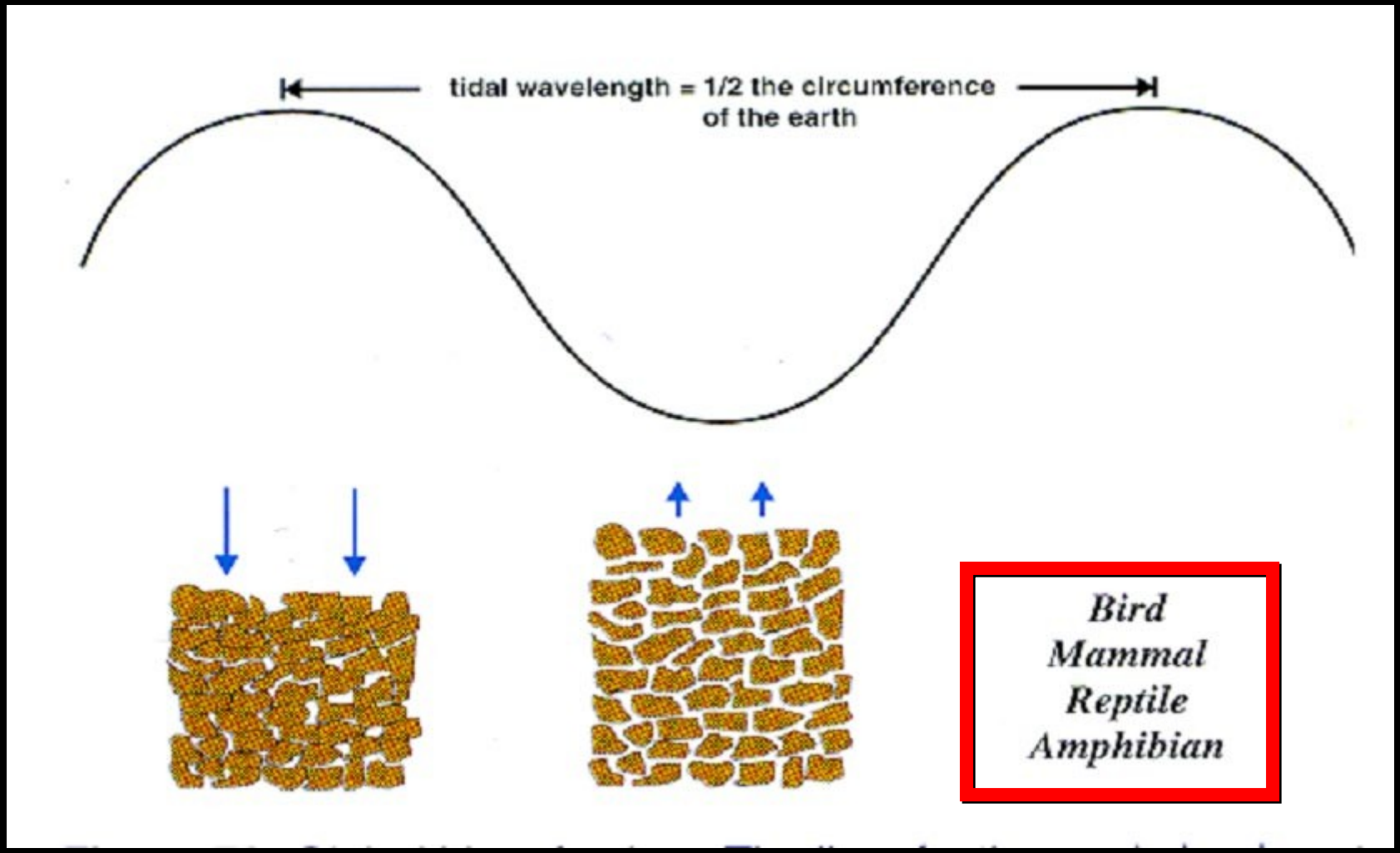
1. Habitat
2. Intelligence
3. Mobility
4. Body Density



Four processes help explain the destructive power of flood water.

Cavitation, hydraulic plucking, abrasion, and liquefaction.


Cavitation
at Glenn Canyon Dam, AZ



Liquefaction takes place as the water compresses and releases the sediments. Dr. Leonard R. Brand buried a bird, mammal, reptile and amphibian in muddy water. During liquefaction they sorted into the order above. ***In The Beginning*** **Walt Brown p. 137**

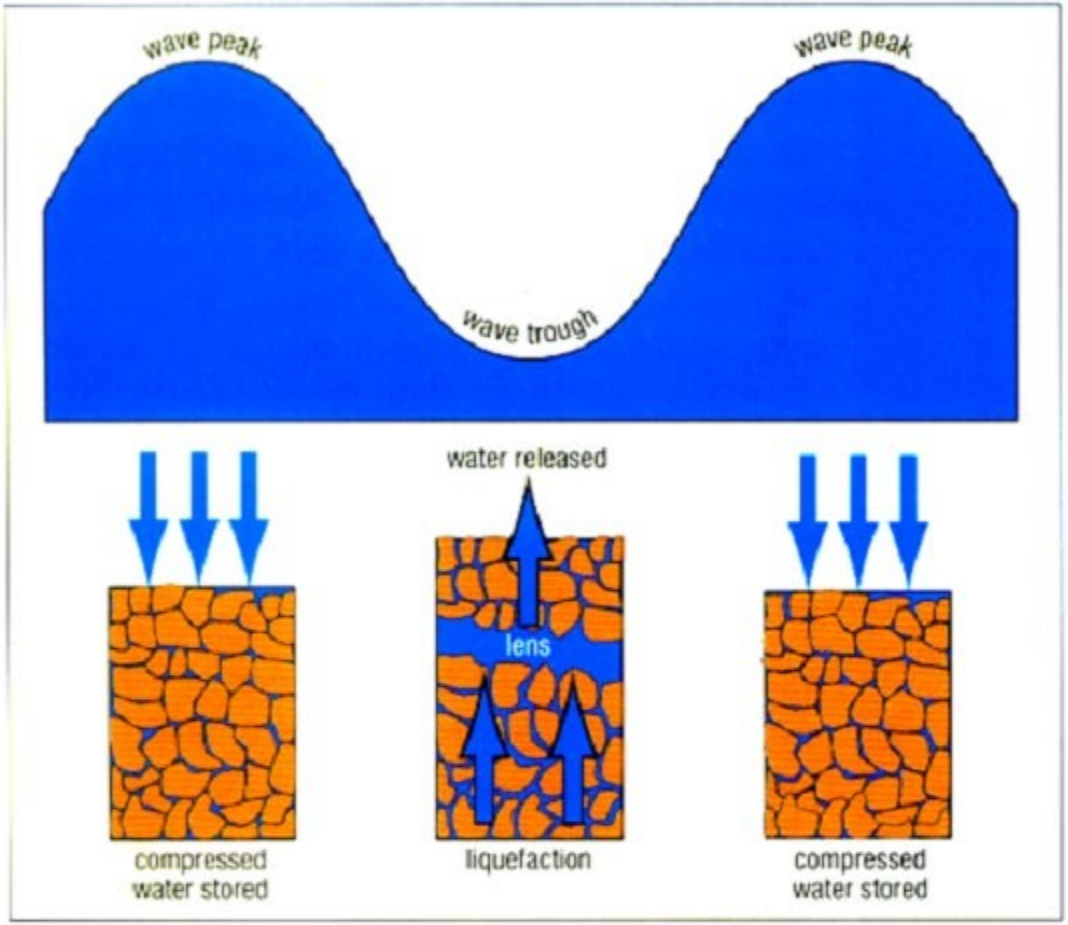
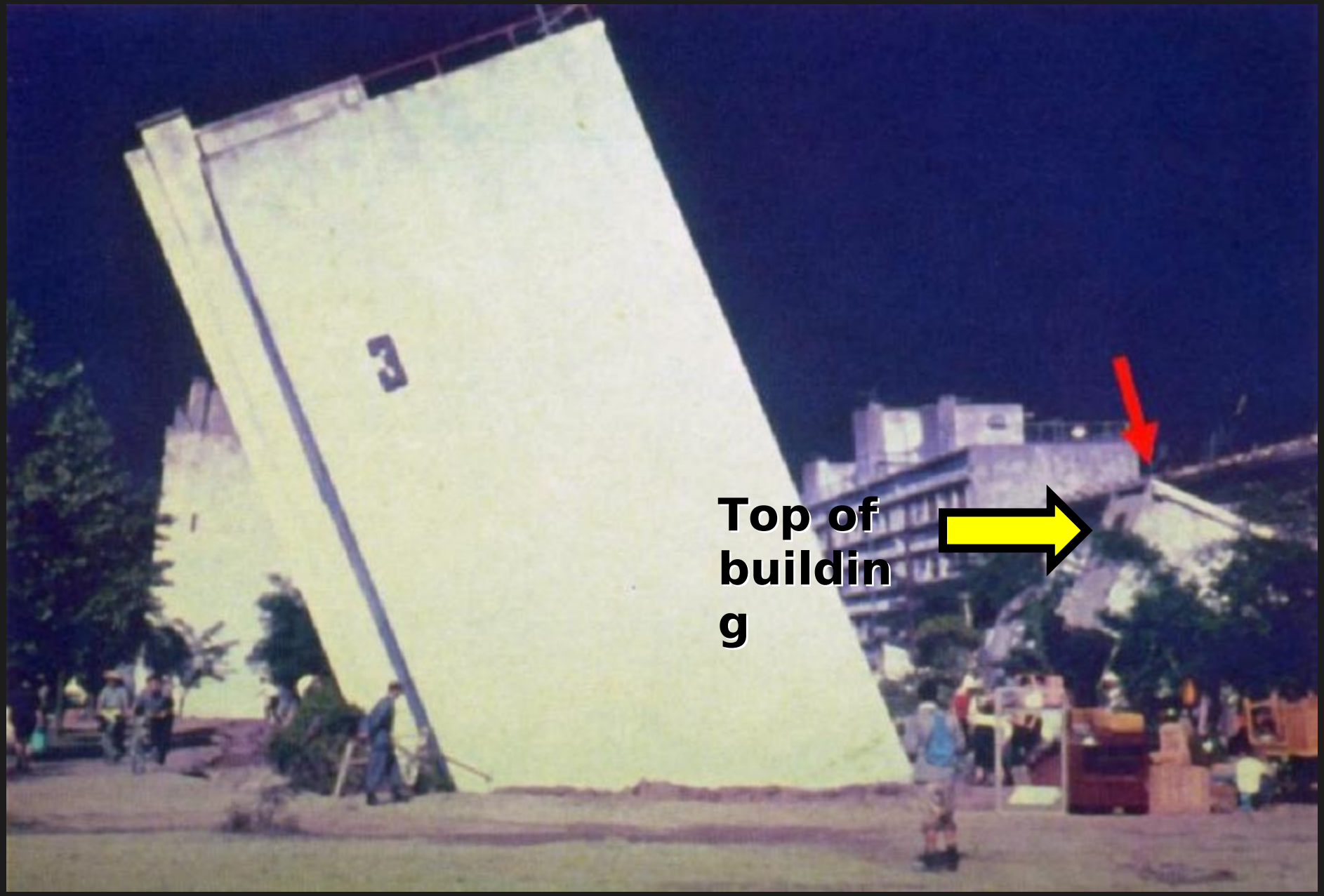


Figure 91: Global Liquefaction. The wave cycle begins at the left with water being forced down into the sea floor. As the wave trough approaches, that compressed water is released. Water flowing up through the sea floor lifts the sediments, starting at the top of the sedimentary column. During liquefaction, denser particles sink and lighter particles (and dead organisms soon to become fossils) float up—***until a liquefaction lens is encountered***. Lenses of water form along nearly horizontal paths if the sediments below the path are more porous than those above, so more water flows up toward that path than away



quefaction causes the ground to become like soup.

In The Beginning **Walt Brown p. 143**

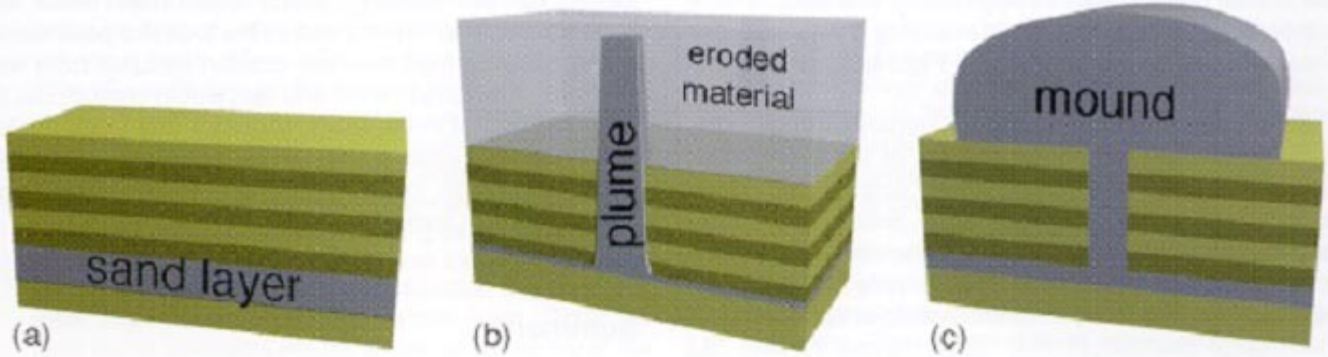
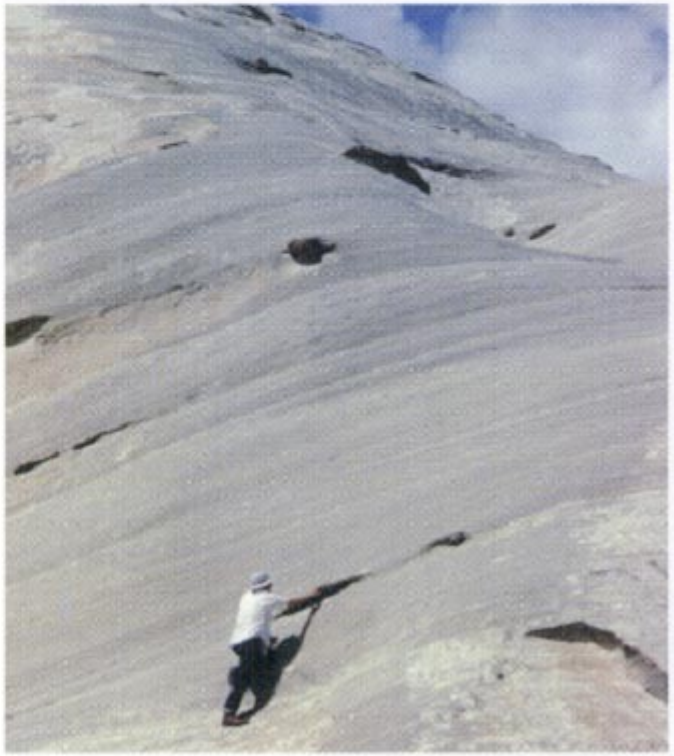


Figure 79: Formation of Liquefaction Plumes and Mounds. (a) During the global liquefaction of the flood phase, water saturated sediments were sorted into nearly horizontal layers. (b) As a result of the massive liquefaction during the compression event, a less dense sand/water layer would have tended to float up, as a plume, through denser overlying layers. (For a similar phenomenon, see Figure 42 on page 85.) Later, if the surface layers were not cemented as well as the sandstone plume, the surface layers could erode away leaving the plume exposed. (c) If the plume spilled out on the ground, a mound would form.



Figure 80: Small Water Vents. Some water vents, such as these, are the width of a pencil or smaller; others are so large and deep that a person can walk into them. Water vents are quite different from the shallow, bowl-like depressions frequently found on the top of formations. Those depressions are caused by normal wind and rain erosion.





Ayers Rock in Australia is probably a giant sand plume from the flood.





Ayers Rock in Australia is probably a giant sand plume from the flood.



And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered.



Genesis 7:19

Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered.



Genesis 7:20

And God remembered Noah, and every living thing, and all the cattle that was with him in the ark: and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters assuaged

Genesis 8:1



But God remembered Noah and all the wild animals and the livestock that were with him in the ark, and he sent a wind over the earth, and the waters receded.

Genesis 8:1 NIV

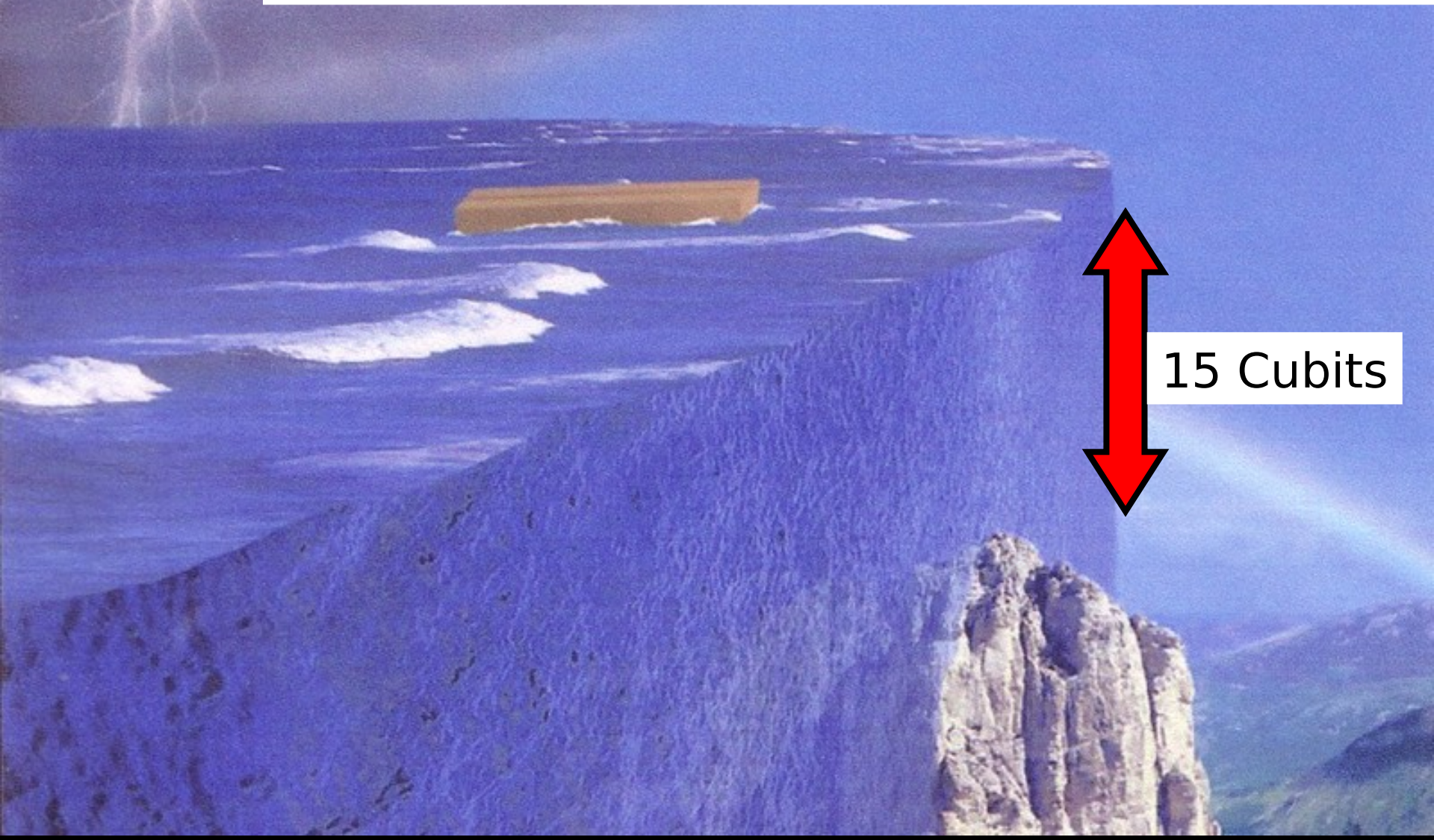


Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever. Thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment: the waters stood above the mountains.



Psalms 104:5-6

Dr. Hugh Ross and scores of others teach it was a Local flood?





Excuse me!
Where did all that water go?

The Hovind Theory

6. During the last few months of the flood the unstable **plates of the fractured earth shifted.** The thin spots sank down to become ocean basins and other places lifted up resulting in mountains. The runoff caused huge erosion canyons quickly

At thy rebuke
they fled; at
the voice of
thy thunder
they hasted
away.



Psalms 104:7

They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys* unto the place which thou hast founded for them.



Psalms 104:8

They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys*

*The mountains arose, the valleys sank down.

Psalms 104:8



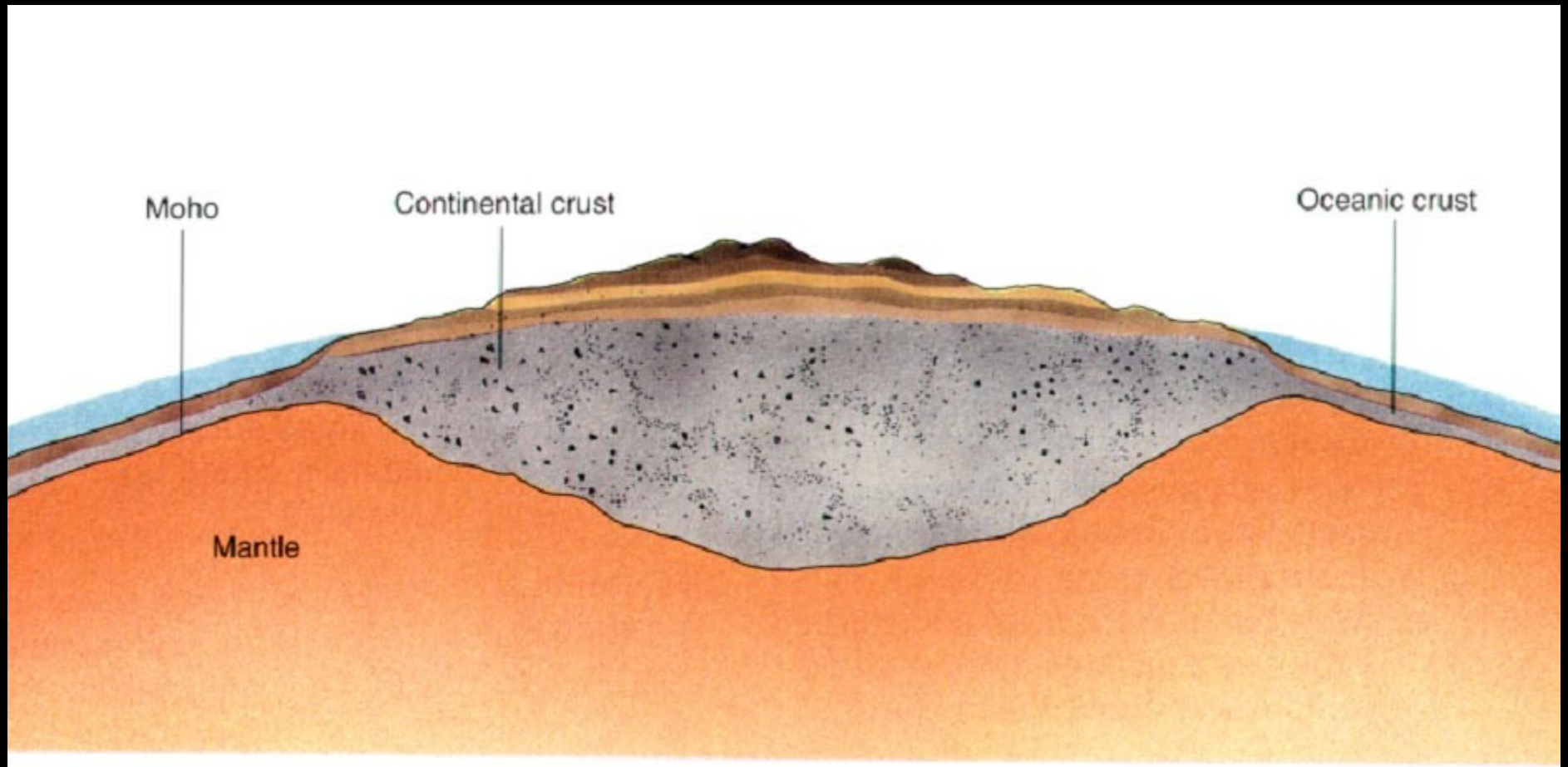


Figure 1–13. The continental crust is much lighter in weight and thicker than the oceanic crust.

Holt Earth Science 1994 p.18

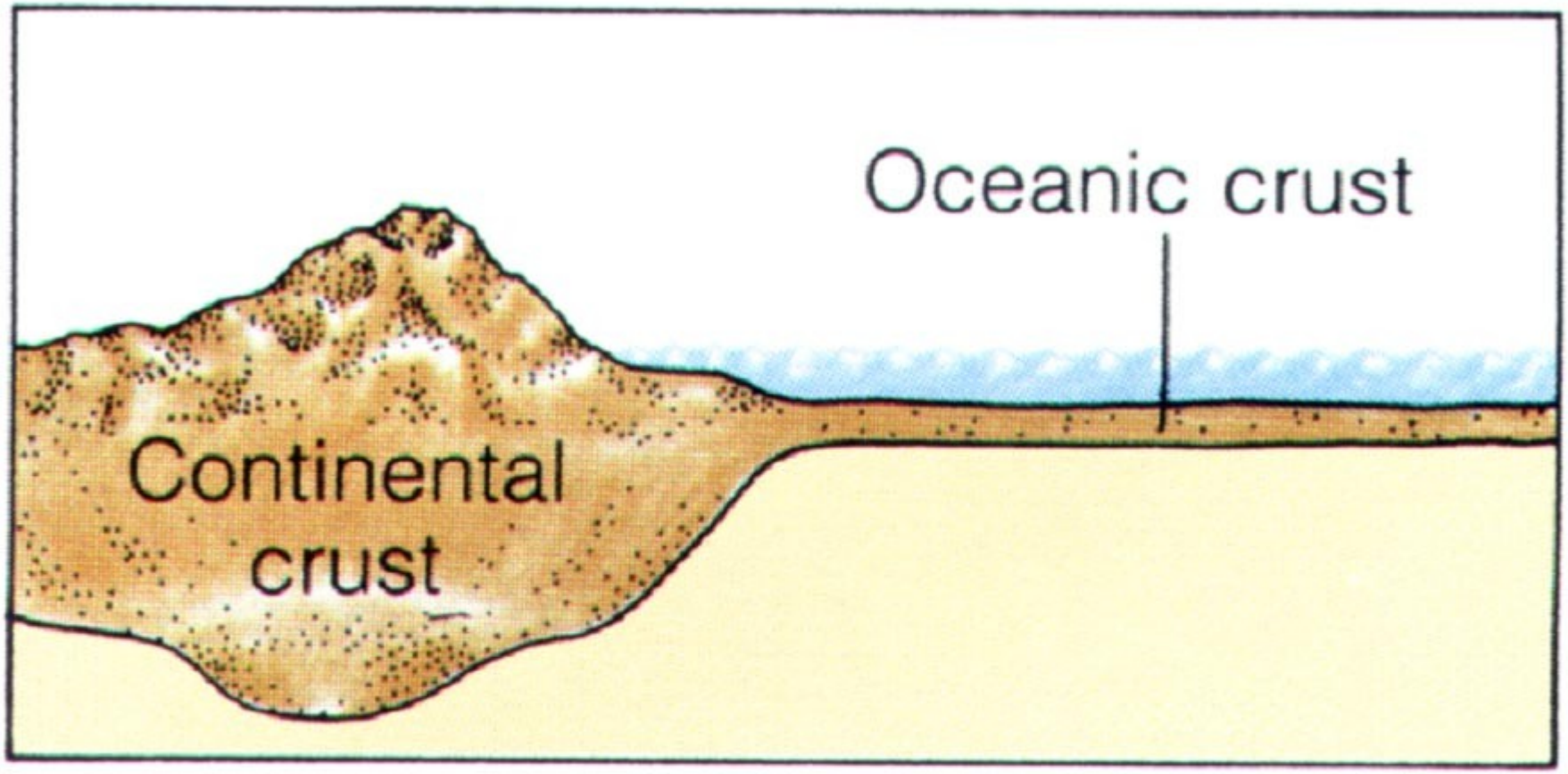
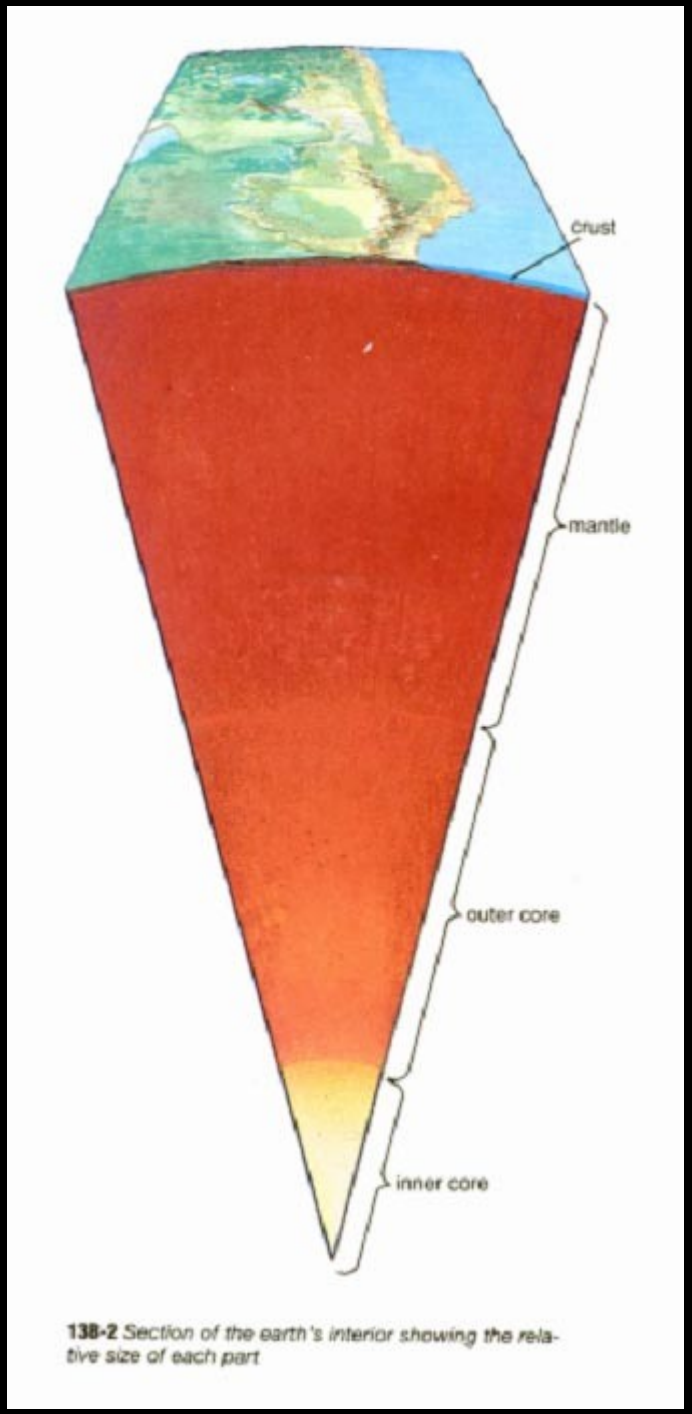


Figure 17–1 *The earth's crust*

rentice Hall Earth Science 1989 p. 271

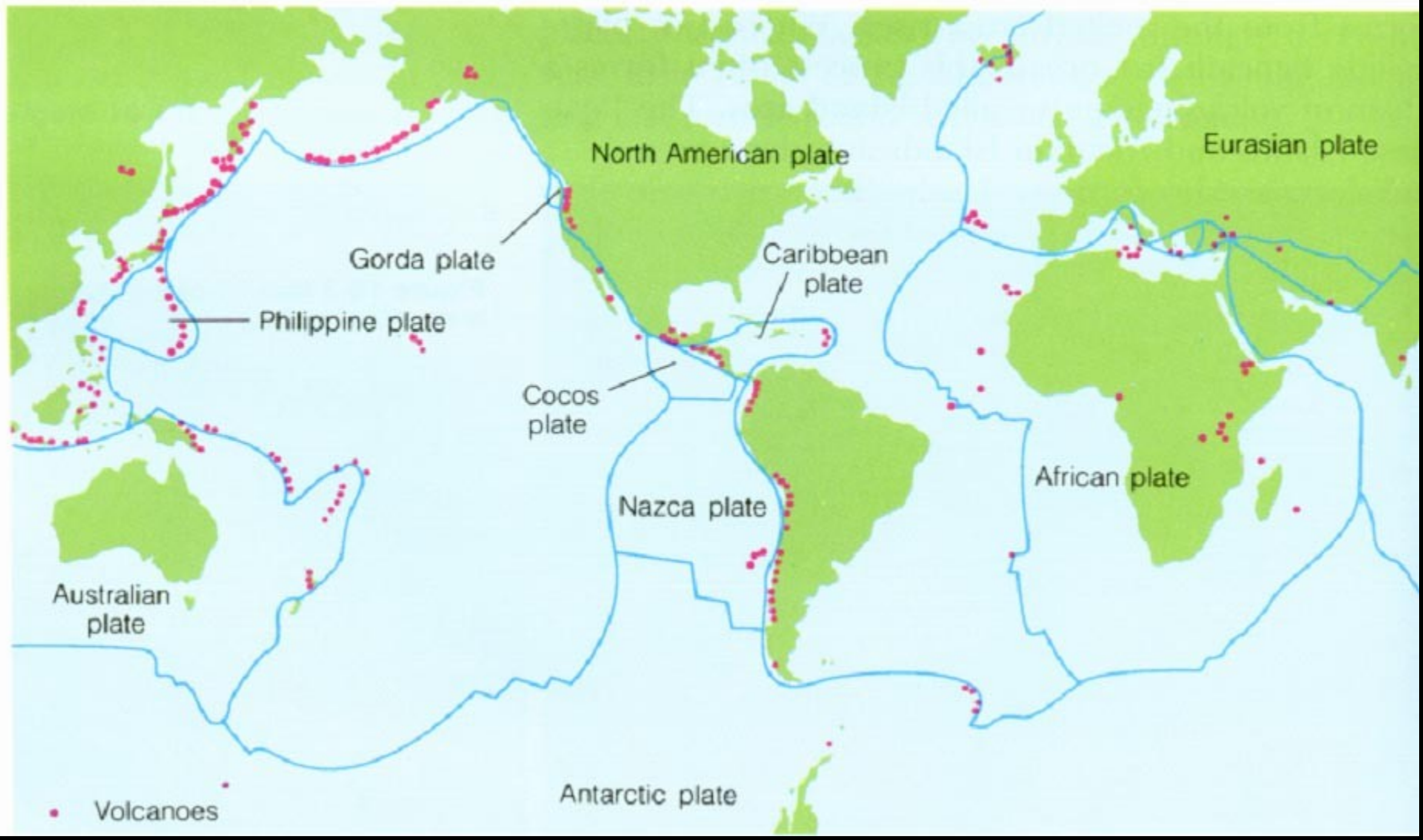
The crust of the earth is about 30 miles thick under the continents and only 3-5 miles thick under the



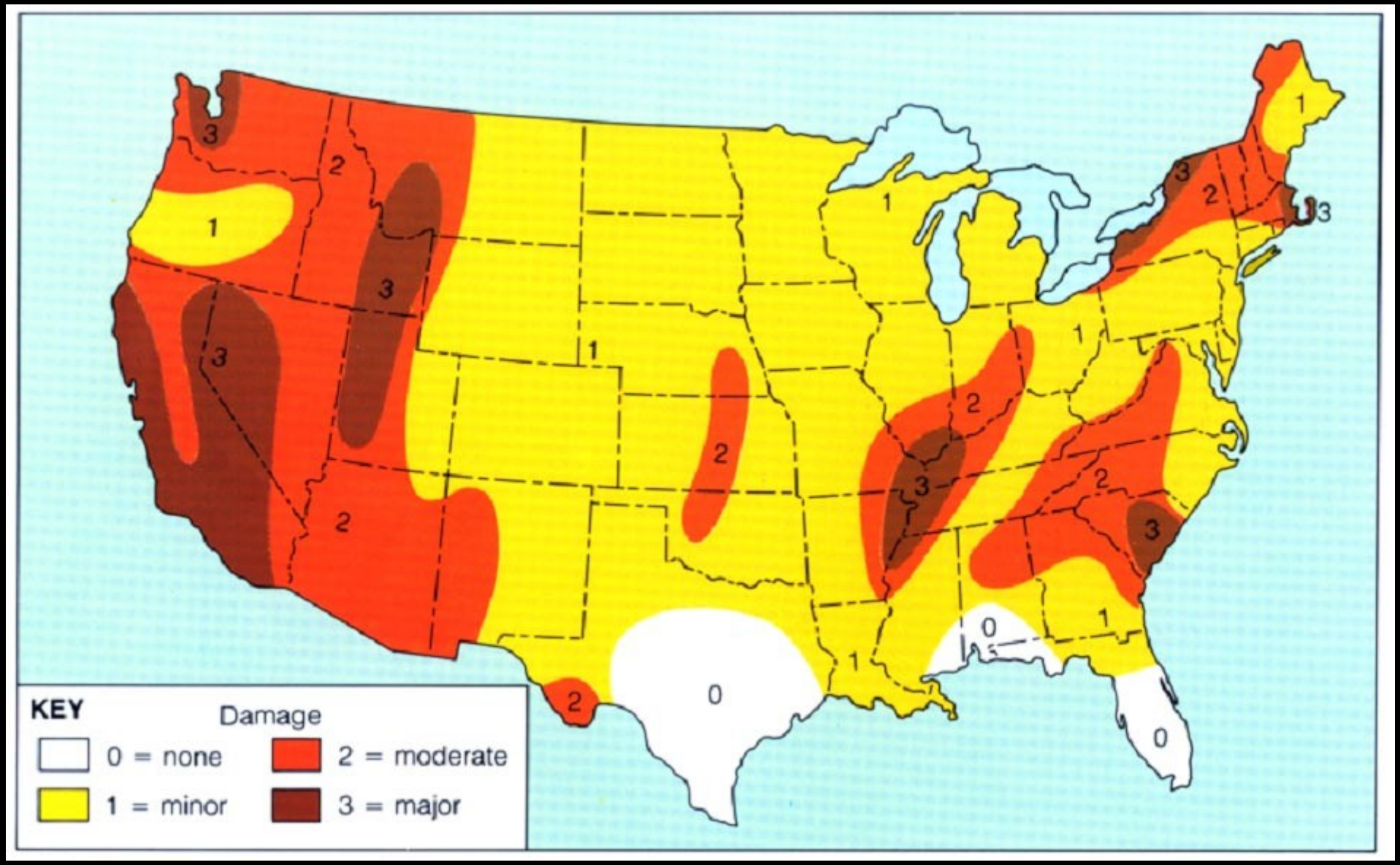
138-2 *Section of the earth's interior showing the relative size of each part*

Figure 10-4 How are volcanoes related to plate tectonics?

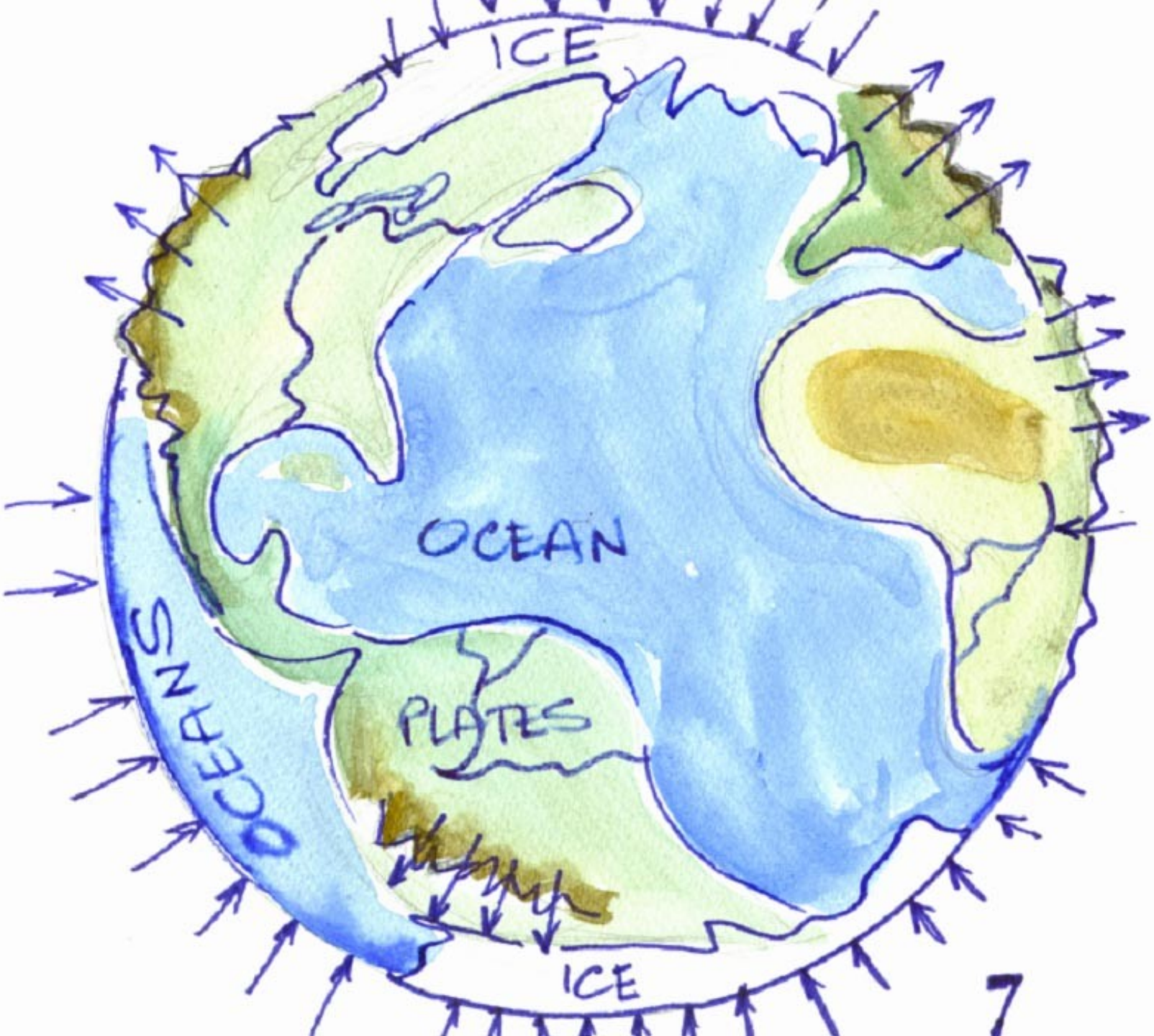
the red craters, are directly over the hot spot. How di
this single hot spot form the other islands in the chain



Scott, Foresman *Earth Science*, 1990



The Earth is still settling from the flood 4400 years ago. Pensacola has little chance of an earthquake!


ICE
OCEAN
PLATES
OCEANS
ICE

As the mountains rose up the water ran off and caused tremendous **erosion** through the still soft

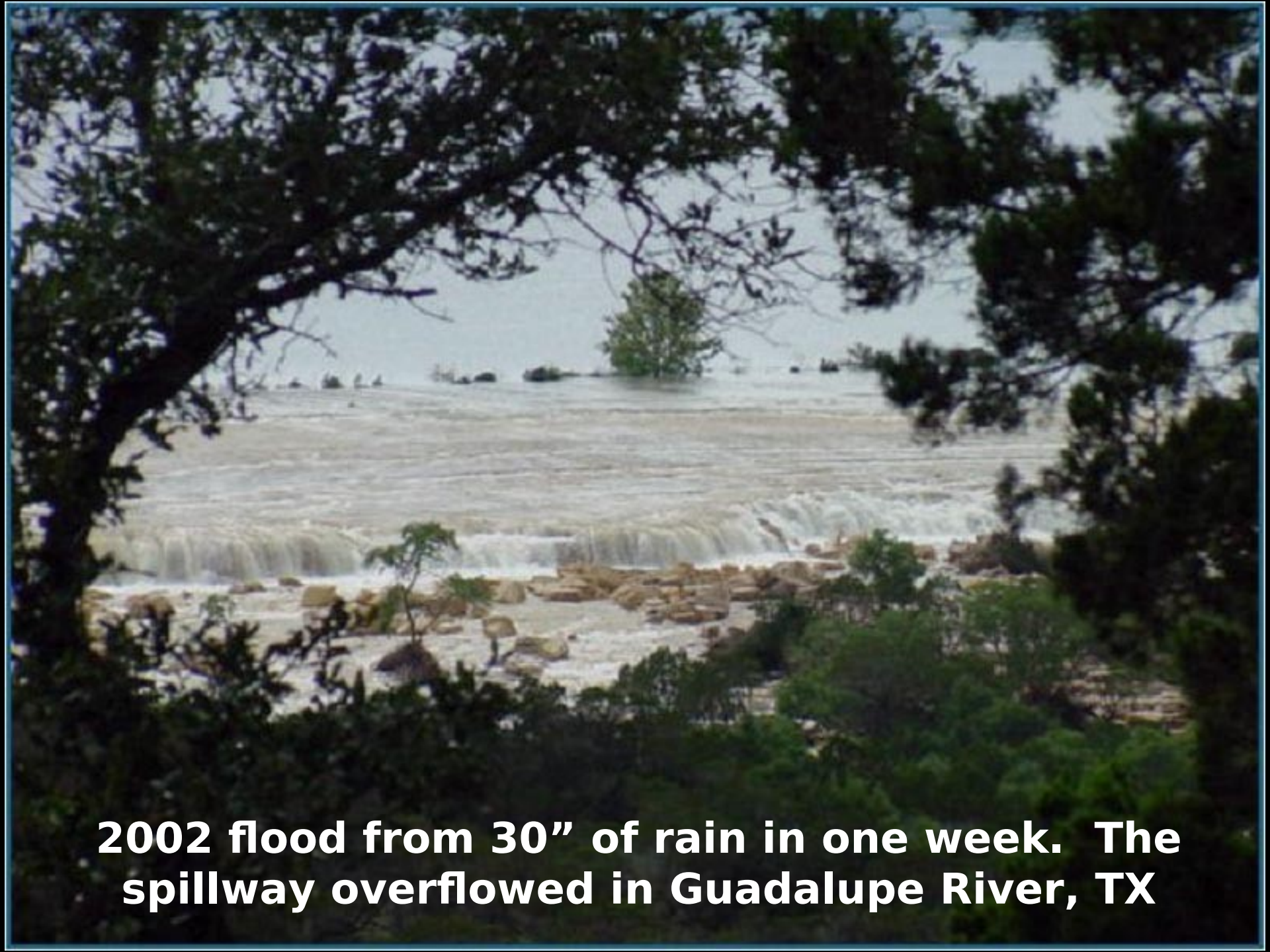




2002 flood in Canyon Lake, New Braunfels, TX



2002 flood in New Braunfels, TX



2002 flood from 30” of rain in one week. The spillway overflowed in Guadalupe River, TX



2002 flood from 30” of rain in one week. The spillway overflowed in Guadalupe River, TX

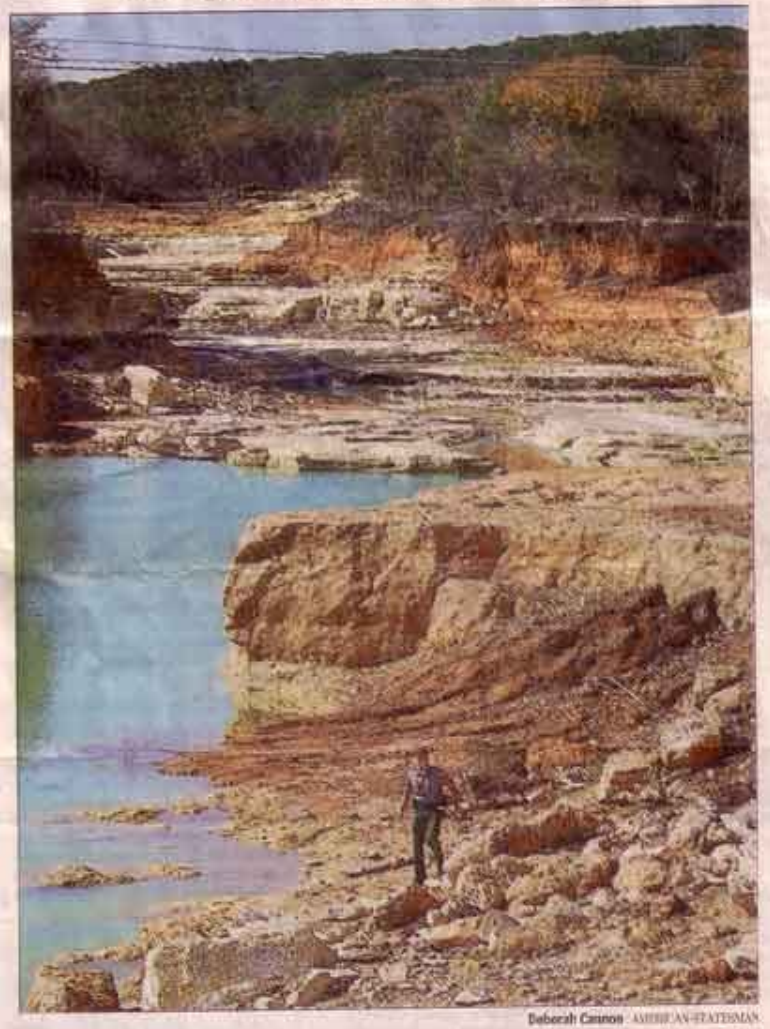


The river carved a canyon one mile long, over 50 feet deep and hundreds of yards wide through solid limestone rock!

GBRA tours gorge carved by Canyon Lake floodwaters, San Antonio Express-News 11/21/2003 12:00 AM

Damage from July 4, 2002 flood.
Austin American-Statesman
www.Statesman.com
July 2002

Changes in landscapes and lives



Deborah Cannon AMERICAN-STATESMAN

The July flooding of the Guadalupe River in Comal County created a new landscape near Canyon Lake: a gorge, 70 feet deep in some places, that was cut when the water rushed over the spillway. Travis Motal, a member of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, walks through the gorge.

Guadalupe River residents rebuilding after flood losses

By Jeremy Schwartz
AMERICAN-STATESMAN STAFF

CANYON LAKE — It doesn't have a name yet, this Martian-like landscape of gorges, red mounds and canyons cut a mile hours over the July Fourth weekend when billions of gallons of floodwater roared over the spillway of Canyon Lake, gouged a new path to the Guadalupe River and wreaked havoc foundations or left unlivable.

But the flood's awesome power is best seen in an almost incomprehensible gorge, where boulders the size of mobile homes were ripped from the earth. It is mostly dry now,

Guadalupe River residents rebuilding after flood losses

By Jeremy Schwartz
AMERICAN-STATESMAN STAFF

CANYON LAKE — It doesn't have a name yet, this Martian-like landscape of gorges, red mounds and canyons cut a mile long into the earth below Canyon Dam.

It is 70 feet deep in some places and has uncovered fossils, ancient shells and freshwater springs. What would have taken nature thousands of years to create was created in about 24 hours over the July Fourth weekend when billions of gallons of floodwater roared over the spillway of Canyon Lake, gouged a new path to the Guadalupe River and wreaked havoc along a 20-mile stretch of some of Central Texas' most beautiful land.

The legacy of the flood can be found in the numbers just for Comal County: Estimated damage was $87 million, including 443 damaged homes, 120 of which were ripped from their foundations or left unlivable.

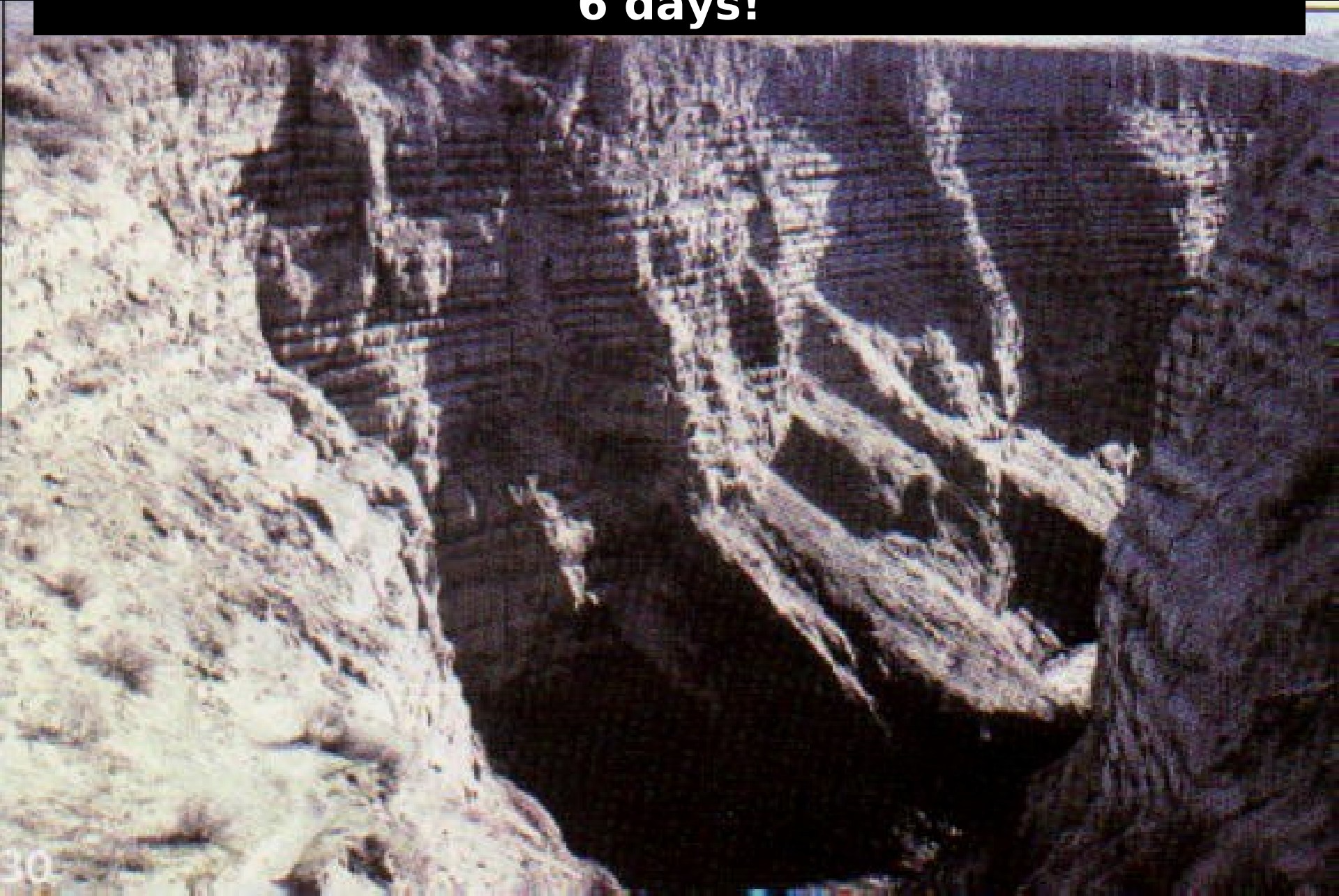
But the flood's awesome power is best seen in an almost incomprehensible gorge, where boulders the size of mobile homes were ripped from the earth. It is mostly dry now, leaving a geological oddity.

"It's one of the most incredible land features I've ever seen, and I've done quite a bit of traveling," said Byron Augustin, a Southwest Texas State

See **FLOODING**, A18

Damage from July 4, 2002 flood.
Austin American-Statesman
www.Statesman.com
July 2002

The Berlingame Canyon, Washington: Carved in 6 days!







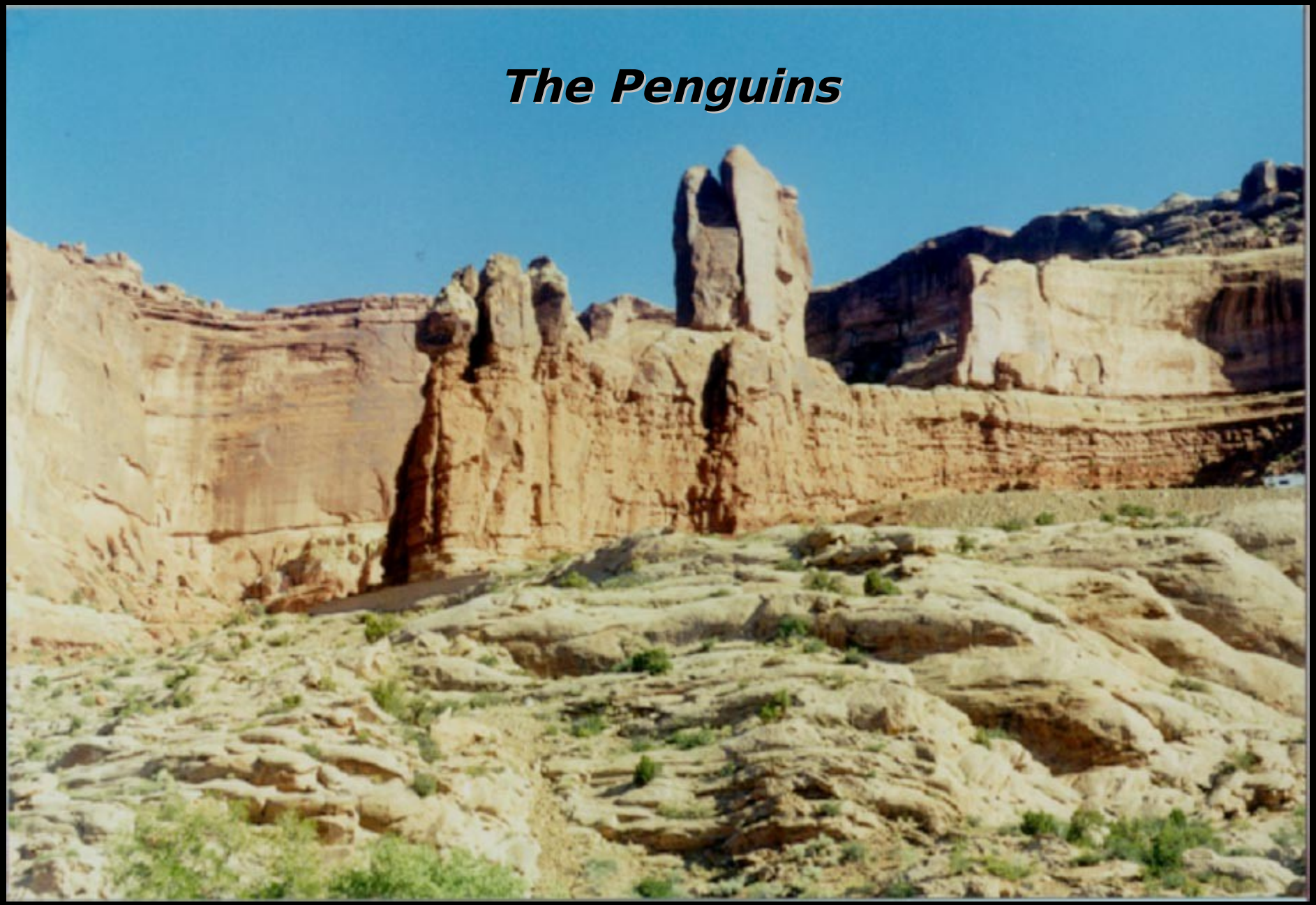


Slick Rock in Arizona





The Three Gossips


The Penguins



Arches National Park, Utah





Bryce Canyon



Millions of years of


Millions of years of



Millions of years of





“Millions of years” of erosion along a highway built a few

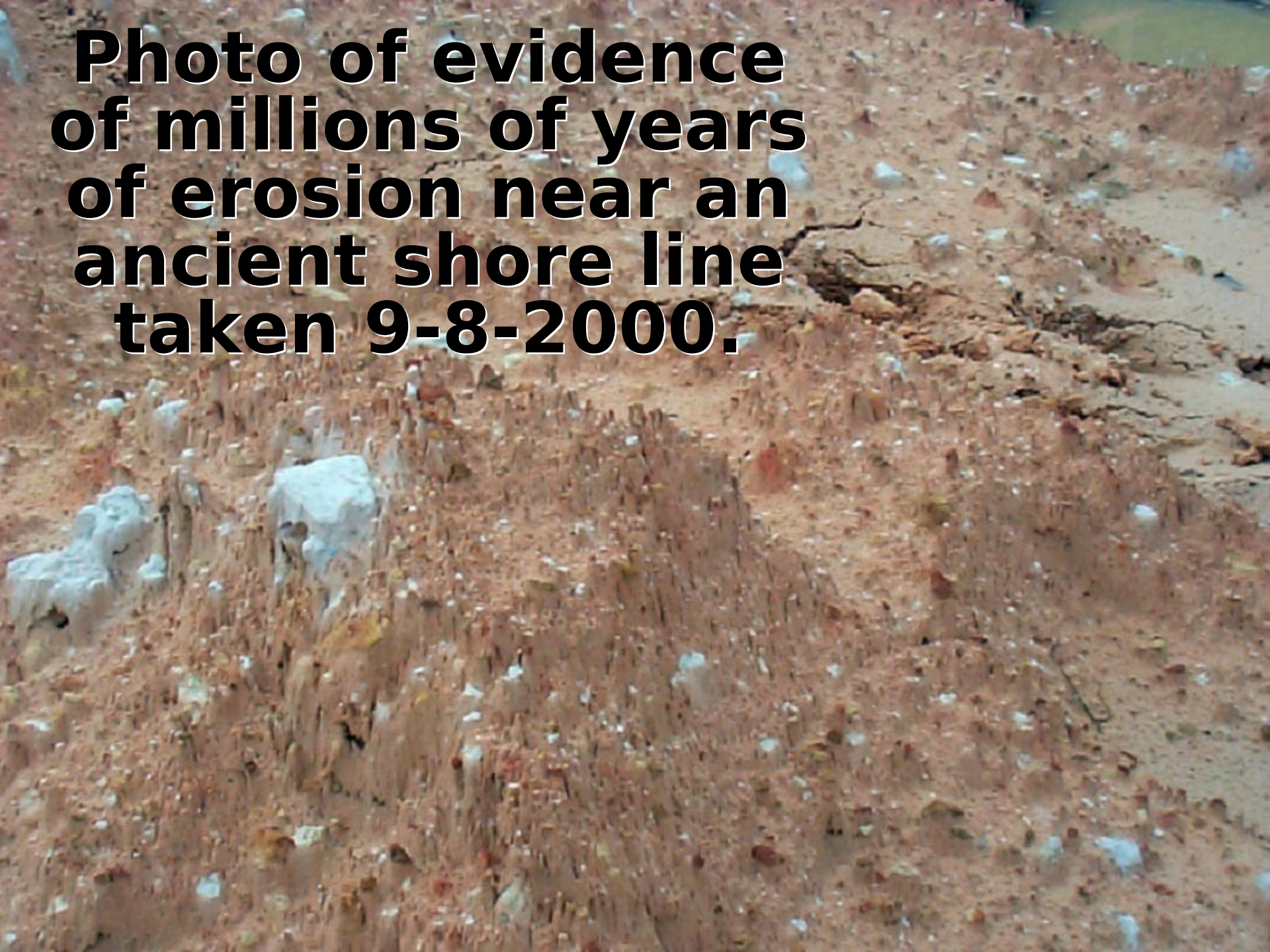

Photo of evidence
of millions of years
of erosion near an
ancient shore line
taken 9-8-2000.


Photo of evidence of millions of years of erosion near an ancient shore line taken 9-8-2000.

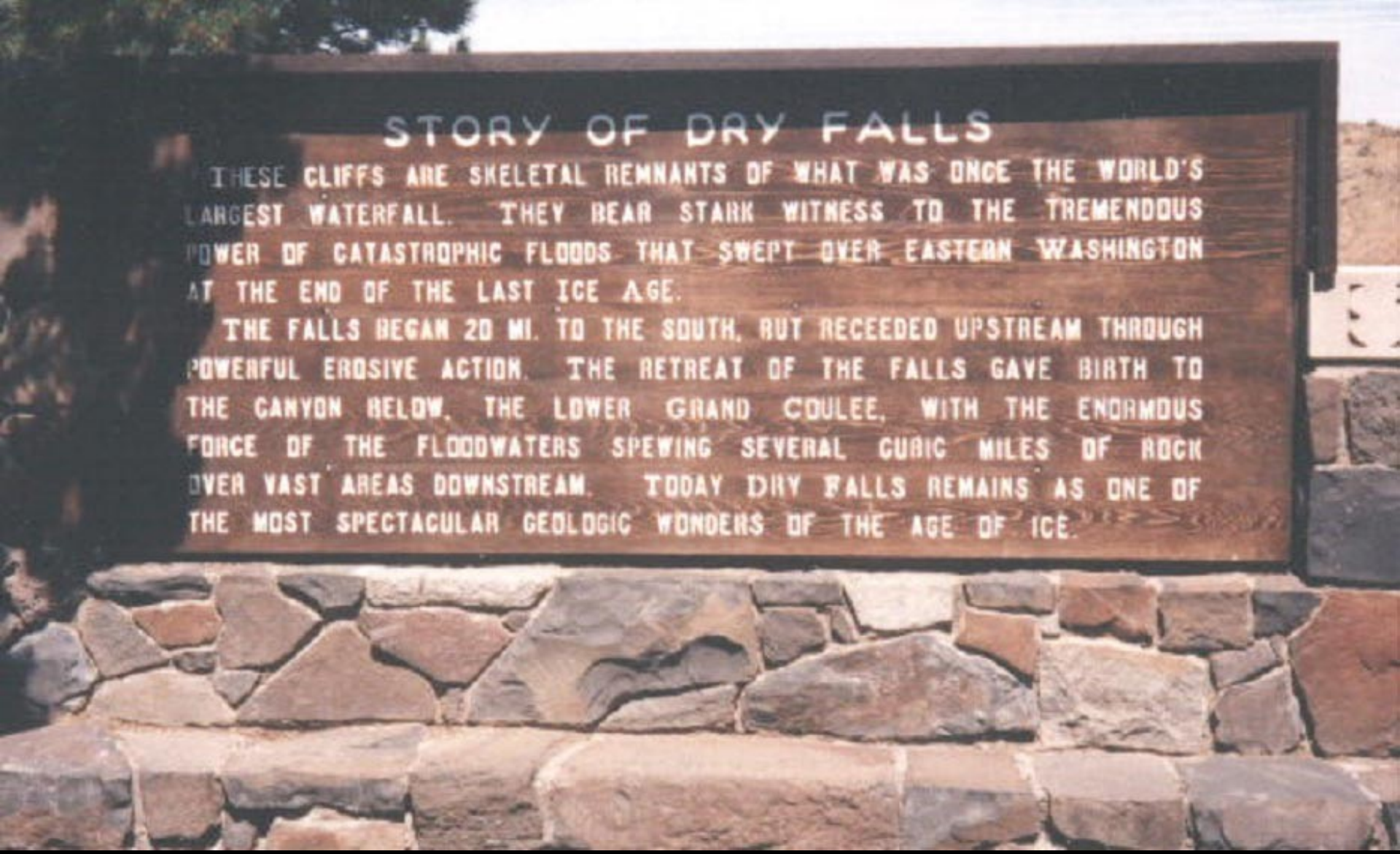

Or maybe one bad storm on a pile of sand in Hovind’s yard taken 9-8-2000.



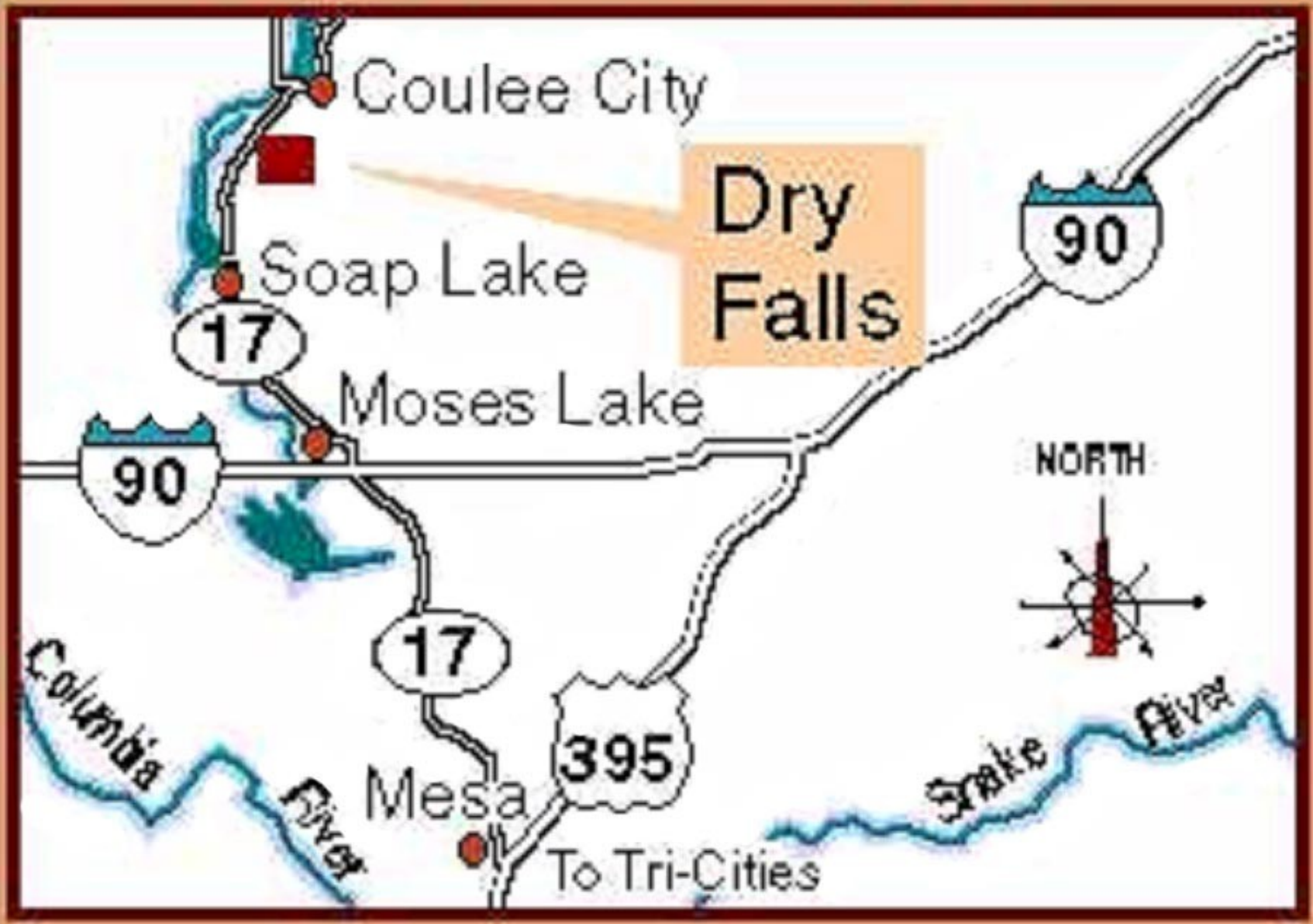




Horizon Air Magazine **Nov. 2001 p. 38**


STORY OF DRY FALLS
THESE CLIFFS ARE SKELETAL REMNANTS OF WHAT WAS ONCE THE WORLD'S LARGEST WATERFALL. THEY BEAR STARK WITNESS TO THE TREMENDOUS POWER OF CATASTROPHIC FLOODS THAT SWEPT OVER EASTERN WASHINGTON AT THE END OF THE LAST ICE AGE.
THE FALLS BEGAN 20 MI. TO THE SOUTH, BUT RECEEDED UPSTREAM THROUGH POWERFUL EROSIVE ACTION. THE RETREAT OF THE FALLS GAVE BIRTH TO THE CANYON BELOW, THE LOWER GRAND COULEE, WITH THE ENORMOUS FORCE OF THE FLOODWATERS SPEWING SEVERAL CUBIC MILES OF ROCK OVER VAST AREAS DOWNSTREAM. TODAY DRY FALLS REMAINS AS ONE OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR GEOLOGIC WONDERS OF THE AGE OF ICE.

Backyard tourist





DRY FALLS, WA (100 miles SW of Spokane, WA)



DRY FALLS

Flood waters, perhaps 300 feet above you, once rushed over these cliffs.

During the ice age, glaciers to the north blocked the Columbia River and forced it to find a new route. The river, swollen from melting glacial ice, began to carve a new channel here. But that was only the beginning.

A river in Idaho found no way around its ice dam. The river filled its valley with a huge lake that flooded many square miles of Montana — until the ice dam broke. With a flow up to ten times the combined flow of all the rivers of the world, the lake emptied across Idaho and onto eastern Washington. Much of the water rushed through the new channel opened by the Columbia River. The turbulent water enlarged the channel and created huge waterfalls. Eastern Washington was scoured by many such floods, each lasting only a few weeks.

When the last flood subsided, large areas of eastern Washington were left scarred with dry channels, called coulees. This one, the Grand Coulee, is the largest. Cutting across the coulee is Dry Falls. This 3½ mile wide and over 400 foot tall group of scalloped cliffs was at one time the largest waterfall in the world.

Flood washout

Eastern Montana





Merrill Earth Science 1993 p. 313

Scott, Foresman *Earth Science,* 1990 p.103





A road cut in West Virginia



Scott, Foresman *Earth Science,* 1990 p. 130



Bent rock layers from Lake Ouachita, AR. **Photo by Bitsy Cliburn**



Burdett & Ginn Earth Science, 1987 p. 192

5-7-2001, Crystal Cove State Park, LA, CA



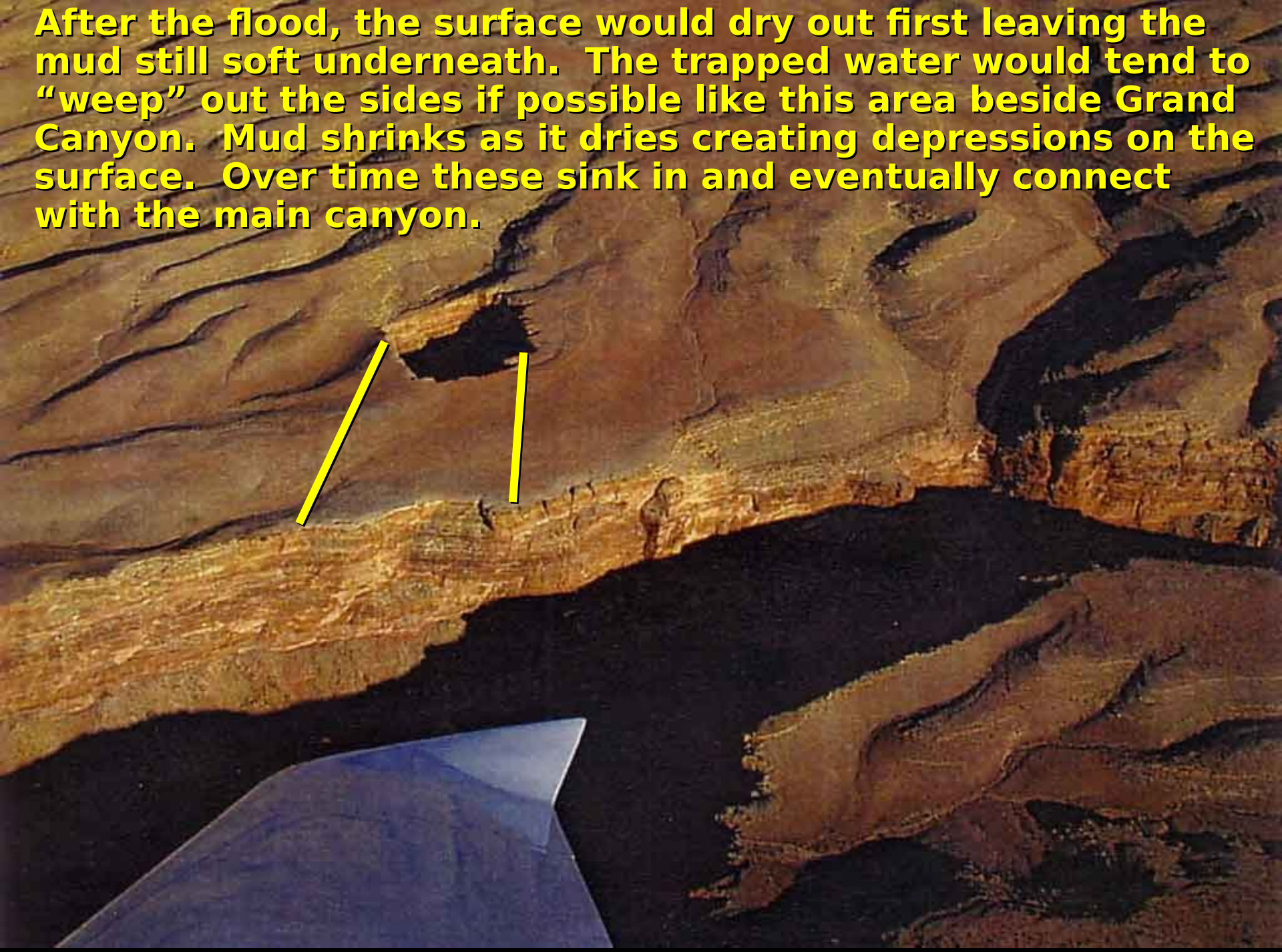








Bent Rock layers in San Juan Capistano, CA


After the flood, the surface would dry out first leaving the mud still soft underneath. The trapped water would tend to “weep” out the sides if possible like this area beside Grand Canyon. Mud shrinks as it dries creating depressions on the surface. Over time these sink in and eventually connect with the main canyon.

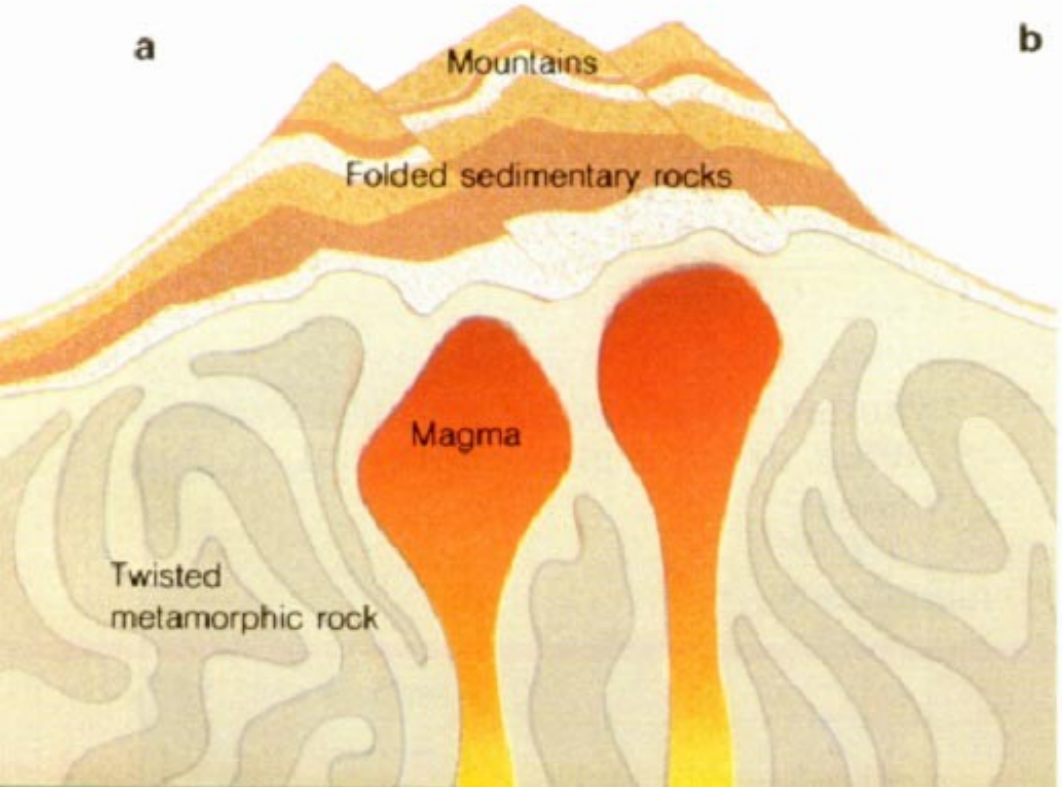
Scott, Foresman *Earth Science*, 1990

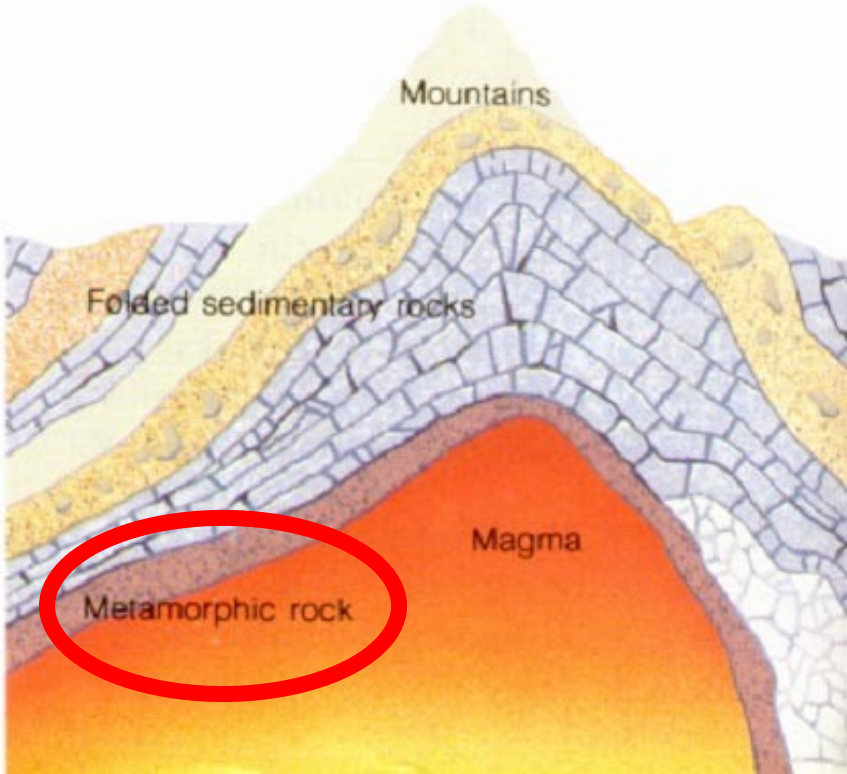
p. 118

left twisted, folded, and metamorphosed. Most meta-
morphic rocks produced by regional metamorphism.

In contact metamorphism, the only rocks that change are those that are next to a body of magma that has pushed its way into solid rock. Heat from the magma changes the original minerals of the surrounding rock. Liquids and gases escape from the magma and can add new elements, changing the minerals and makeup of the rock. Compare contact and regional metamorphism in the drawings.

Figure 5-23 (a) Regional metamorphism (b) Contact metamorphism







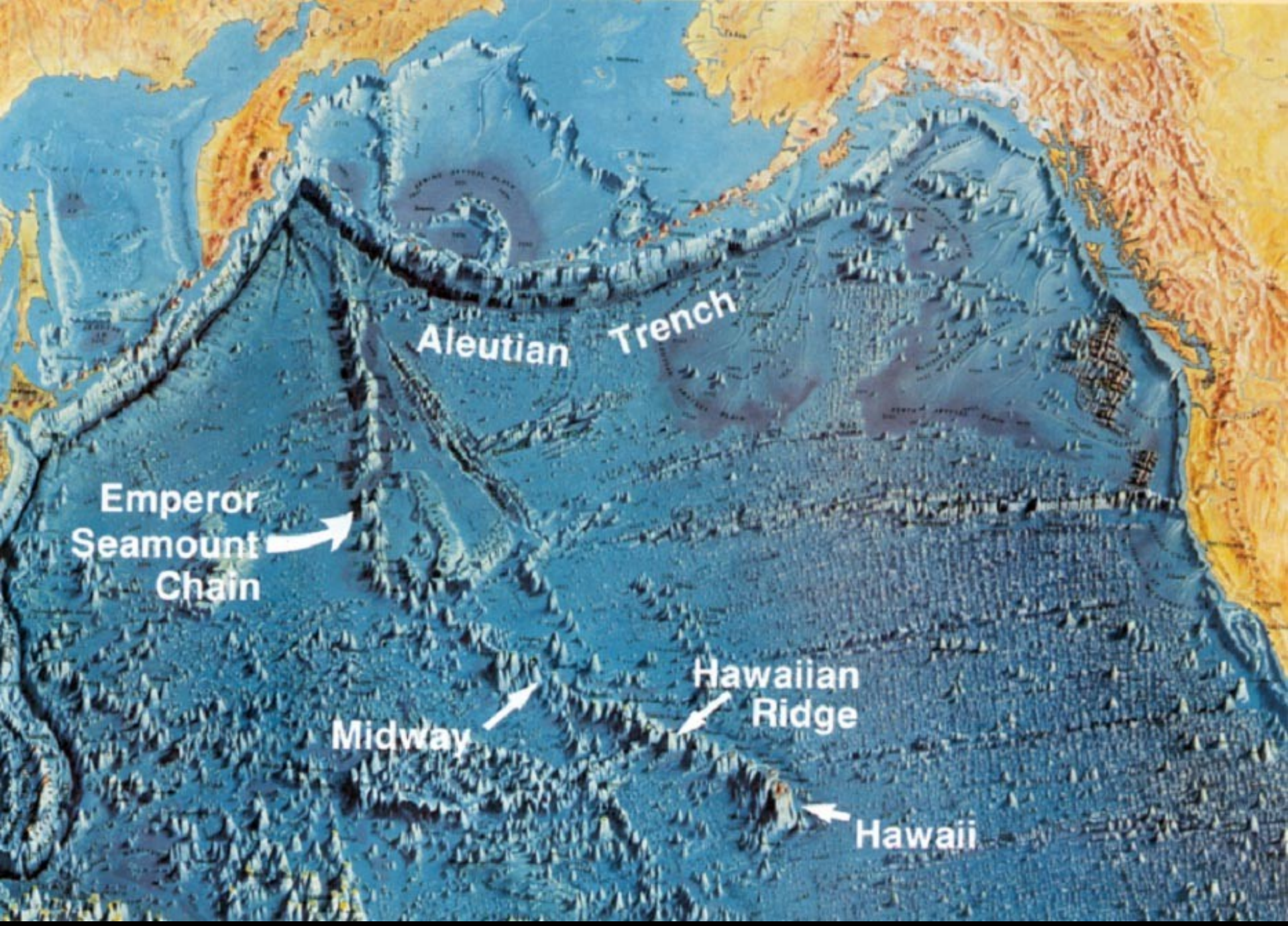
Excuse me!
How did the kangaroos get to Australia?

The **mountains rose up** and the water rushed into the low places, but the oceans were ***smaller*** right after the flood because so much water was still

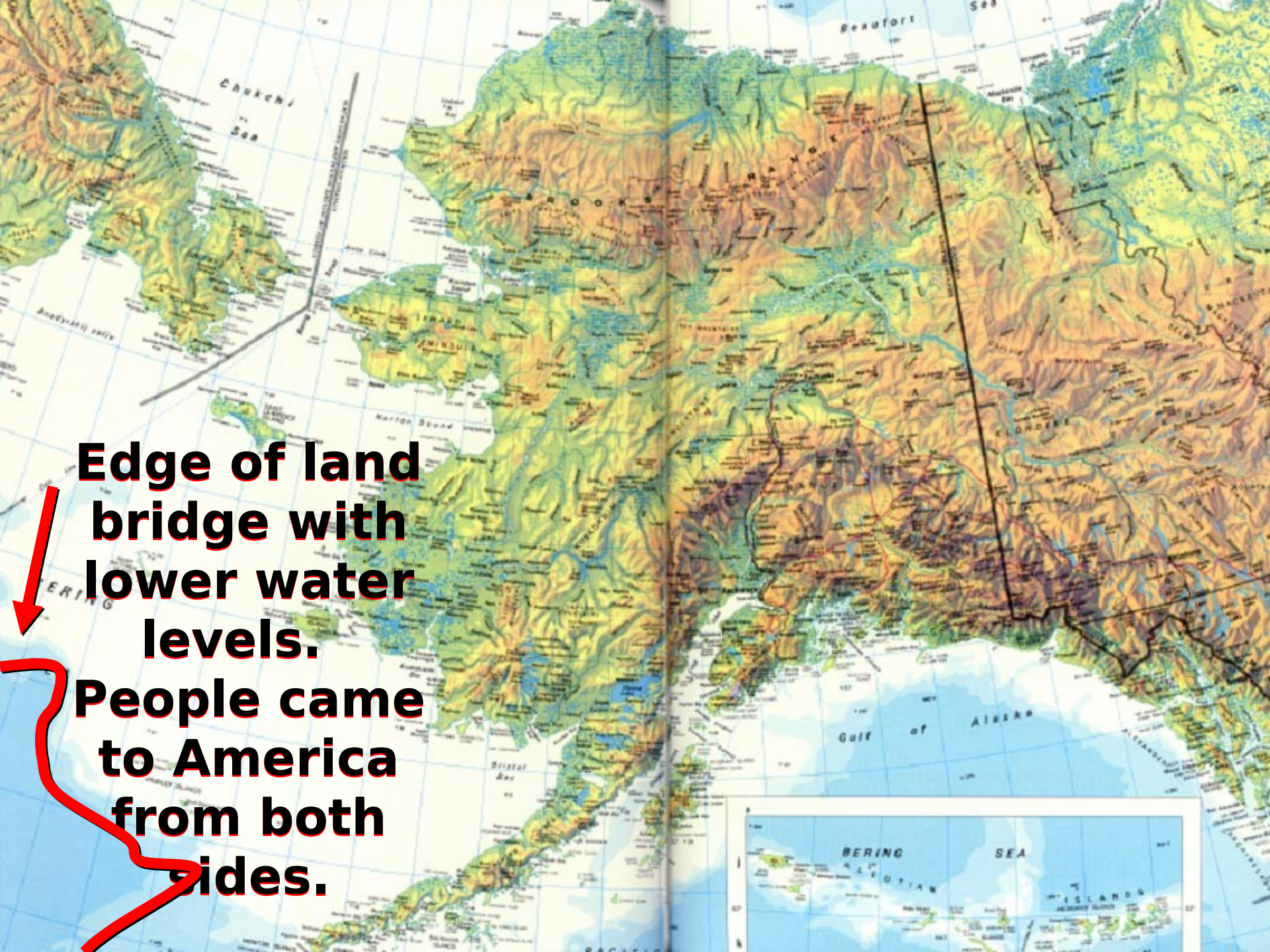

Post flood beach
ICELAND
Reykjavik
SURTSEY
FAEROE ISLANDS
LOUSY BANK
ROCKALL
NORTH SEA
DEVILS HOLE
BRITISH ISLES
London
Le Havre
Hamburg
Stockholm
BALTIC SEA
SCANDINAVIA
EUROPE
ALPS
BISCAY ABYSSAL PLAIN
-4068
-528
-6450
-594
-1740
(14260)
-1830
-780
-336
-300
-306
(15694)
-15420

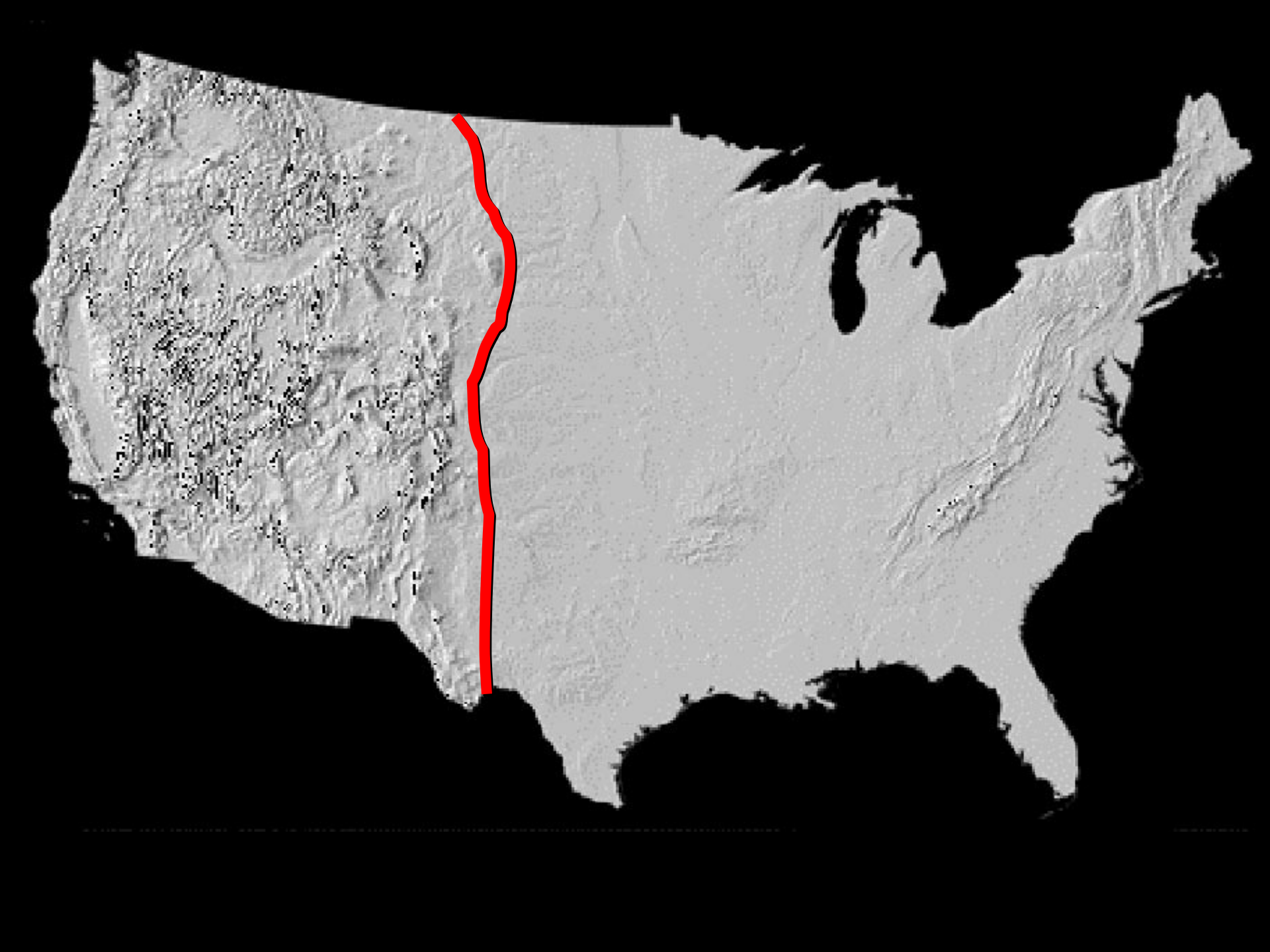
The shallow water can even be seen from space!

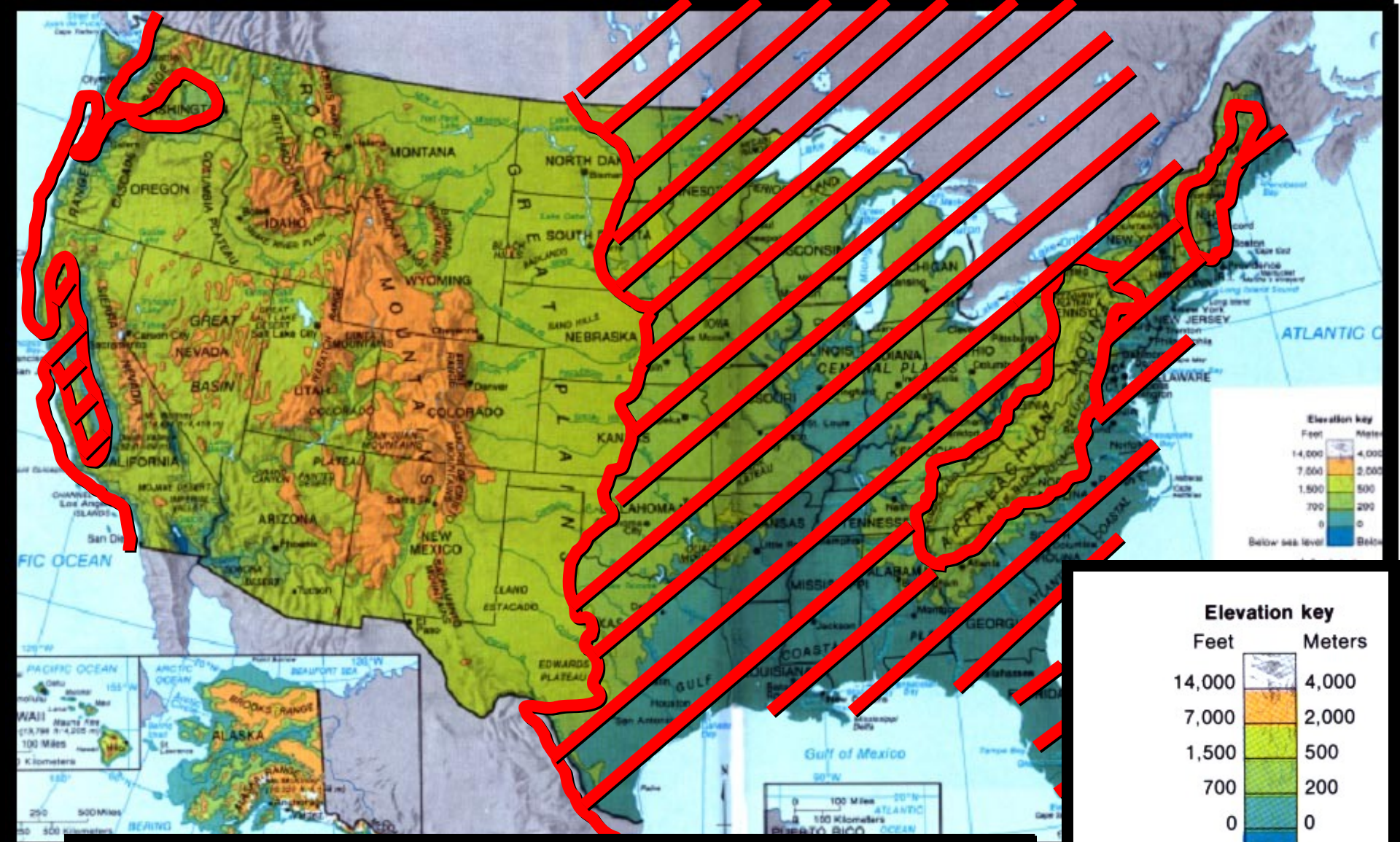




s Dynamic Earth the Story of Plate Tectonics US Geological Survey p. 5


Edge of land bridge with lower water levels. People came to America from both sides.
Beaufort Sea
Chukchi Sea
Gulf of Alaska
BERING SEA
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

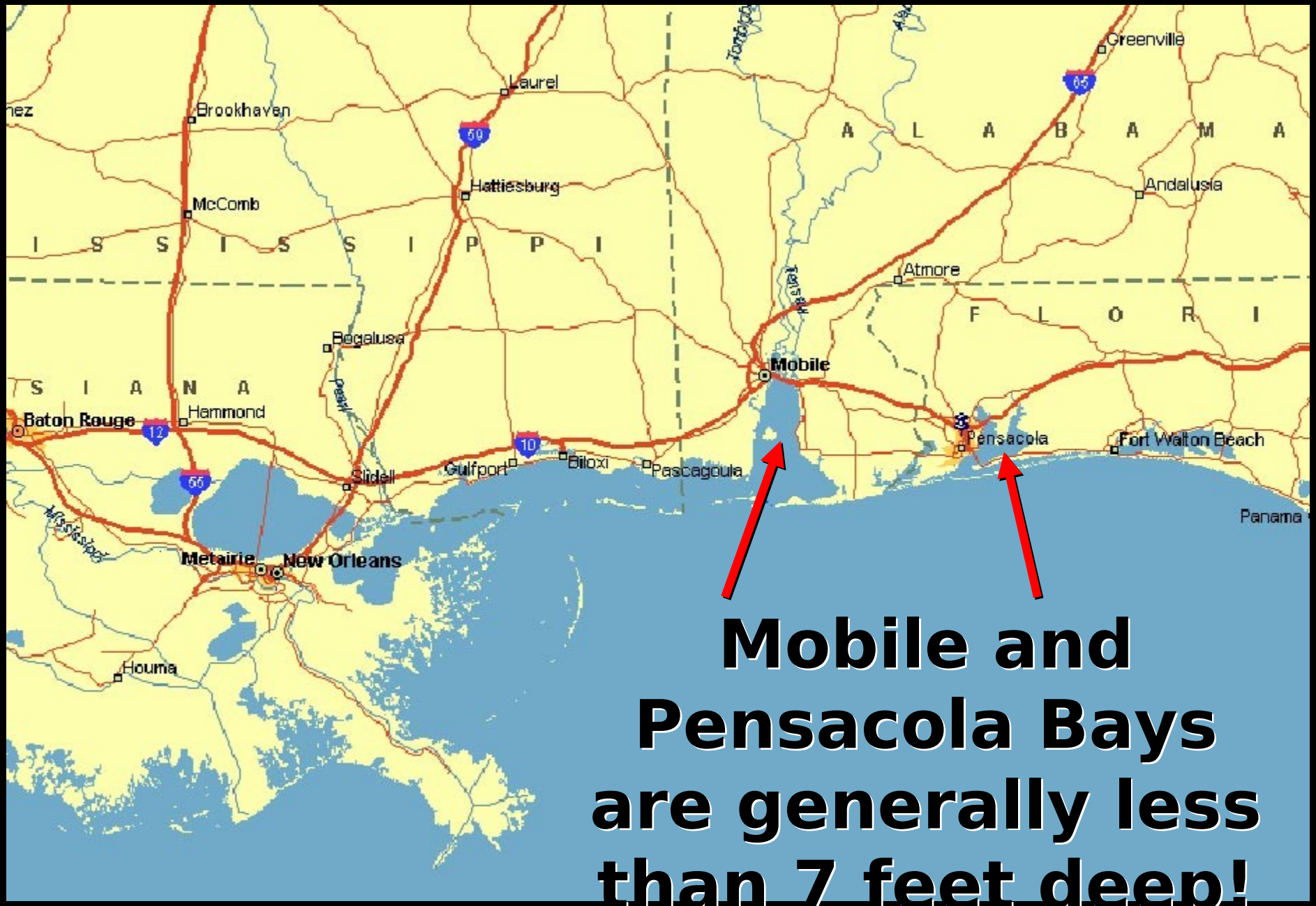




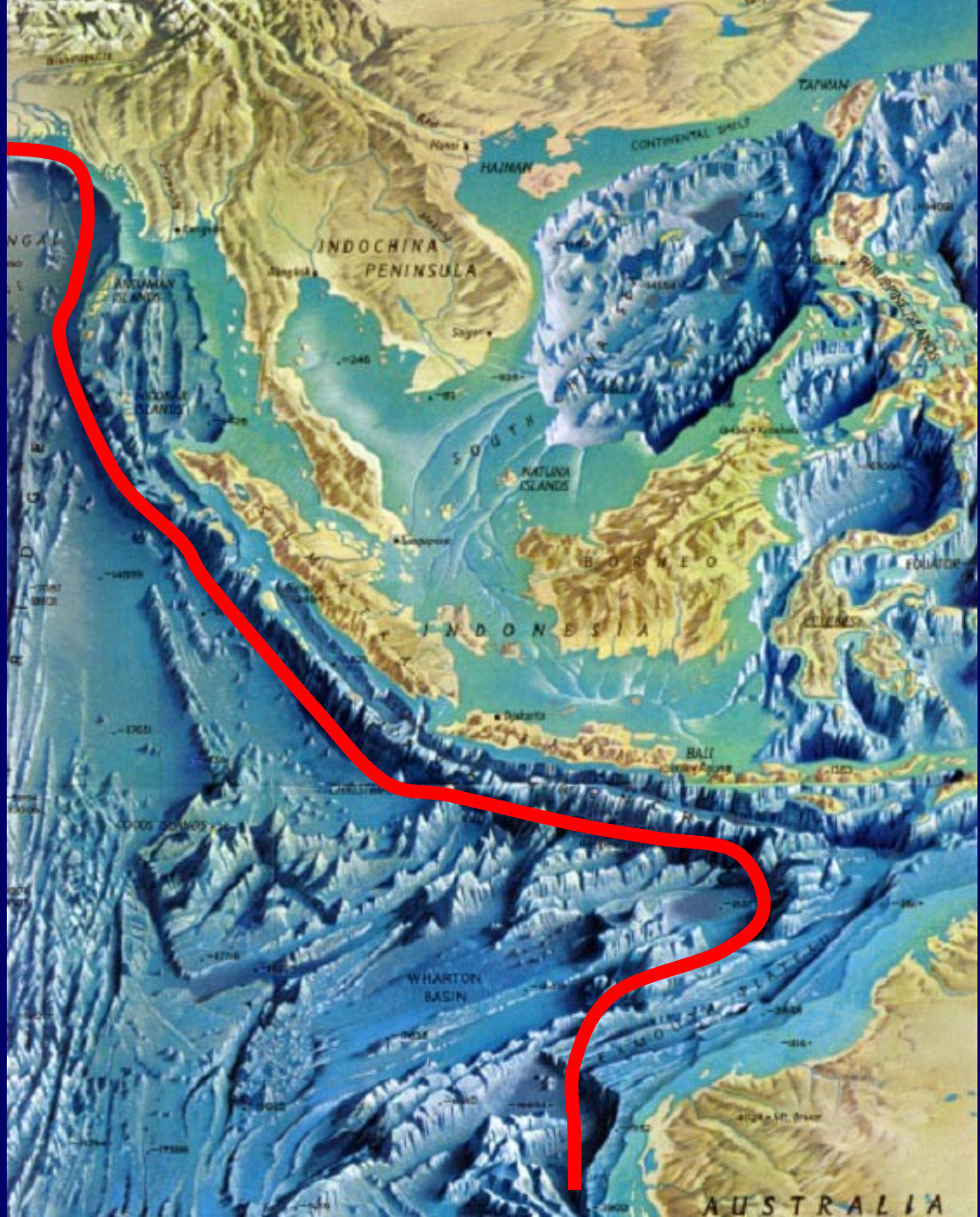
If the oceans were 10% deeper America would look like this.


CANADIAN SHIELD
NORTH
AMERICA
GREAT LAKES
St. Lawrence
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND
CAPE BRETON ISLAND
MIQUELON ISLANDS
GRAND BANKS
SABLE ISLAND
Boston
New York
Washington
APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS
Mt. Mitchell
6684
Mississippi
COASTAL PLAIN
LAURENTIAN CONE
KELVIN SEAMOUNT
SOHM ABYSSAL PLAIN
HUDSON CANYON
CORNER SEAMOUNTS
BERMUDA
HATTERAS ABYSSAL PLAIN
BLAKE PLATEAU
OUTER RIDGE
New Orleans
CONTINENTAL SHELF
GULF OF MEXICO
MISSISSIPPI CONE
SIGSBEE KNOLLS
Miami
BAHAMA
NARES
CUBA
PUERTO RICO TRENCH
Atlantic Ocean's
GREATER ANTILLES
Lower Ocean levels would make this the


COASTAL
New Orleans
CONTINENTAL SHELF
-120
GULF OF MEXICO
-9984
MISSISSIPPI CONE
SIGSBEE
KNOLLS
-12342
Havana


Greenville
Laurel
Brookhaven
Hattiesburg
McComb
Andalusia
Atmore
Bogalusa
Mobile
Baton Rouge
Hammond
Pensacola
Fort Walton Beach
Slidell
Gulfport
Biloxi
Pascagoula
Panama
Metairie
New Orleans
Houma
Mobile and Pensacola Bays are generally less than 7 feet deep!

Lower water levels meant all the continents were connected for the first few hundred years after the flood. **Populations spread out across the globe** and became "trapped" on their continents by the rising



Most marsupials are **less aggressive** that other animals and would be continually **driven to the fringe of the "migration wave"** as the animals spread out from the ark.

They ended up being trapped in Australia with no predators as the ice melt raised



Koala



Wombat



Kangaroo

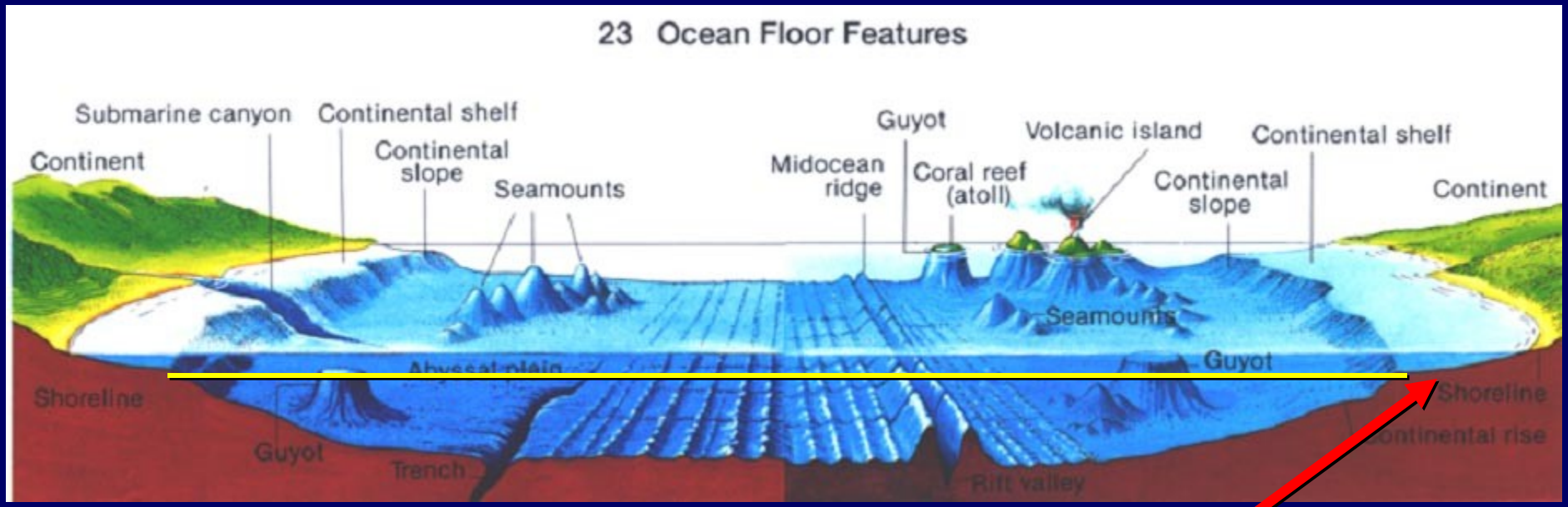

Arctic Ocean
Bering Sea
Sea of Okhotsk
Pacific Ocean
ASIA
Yenisey
URAL MTS.
Ob'
SIBERIA
Lena
Amur
EAST ASIA
Sea of Japan (East Sea)
Honshū
Black Sea
Ural
TRANSCAUCASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA
Caspian Sea
Aral Sea
Amu Darya
TIAN SHAN
GOBI DESERT
Huang He
East China Sea
MIDDLE EAST
HIMALAYAS
Brahmaputra
Yangtze
Philippine Sea
Indus
Ganges
Mt. Everest
Luzon
SOUTH ASIA
Mekong
South China Sea
Bay of Bengal
Arabian Sea
SOUTHEAST ASIA
AFRICA
Indian Ocean
Sumatra
Borneo



Excuse me!

1. What made the oceans fill in?

2. Why do we have a continental shelf?



continental shelf

CREATION SCIENCE EVANGELISM

Seminar Part Six B: T*he Hovind Theory about the Flood, the Ice Age, Continental Drift, Canyon and Mountain Formation.*

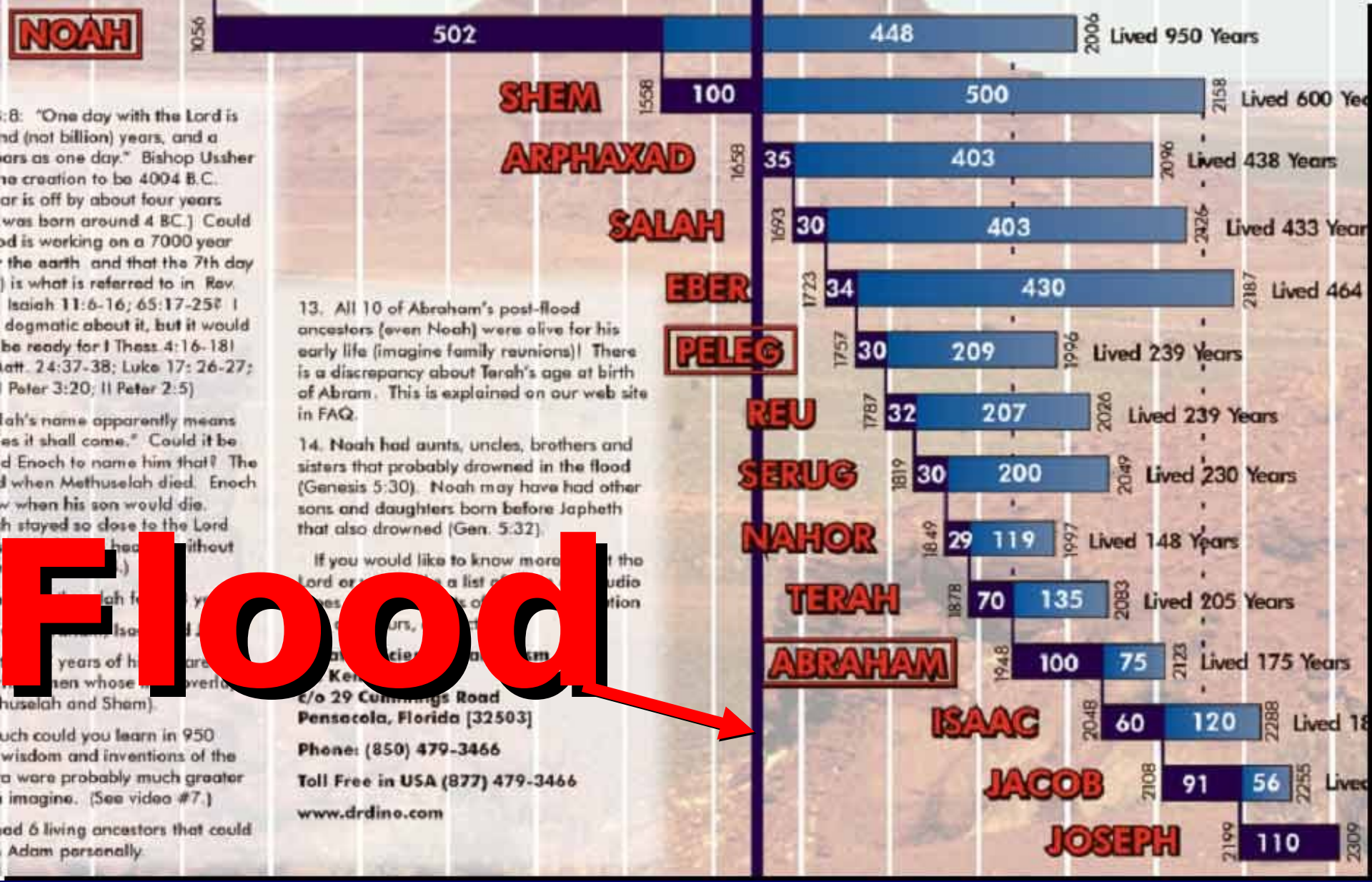
A Creation Seminar
by Dr. Kent Hovind
c/o 29 Cummings Road
Pensacola, Florida [32503]
ph. 850-479-3466
www.drdino.com



In the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth.



Genesis 1:1

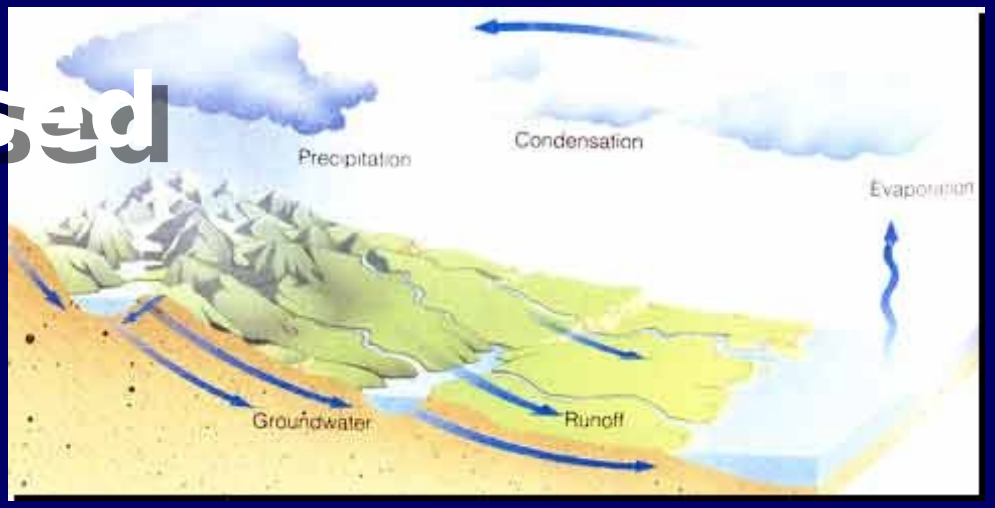


Last page of seminar notebook, available from CSE $8.50., 850-479-3466, Also available laminated $5.

The Hovind Theory

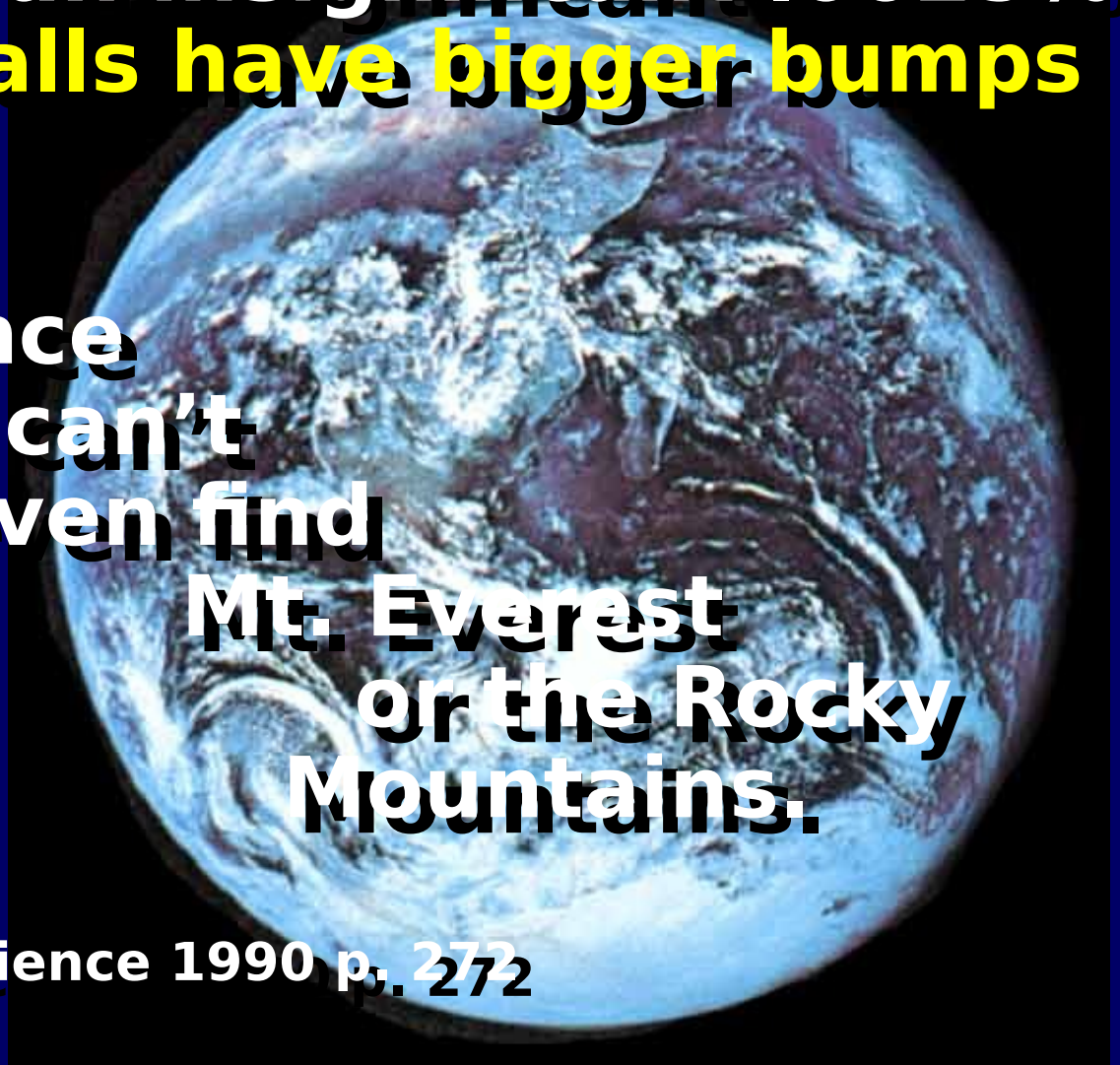
6. During the last few months of the flood the **unstable plates** of the fractured earth **shifted.**

The **thin spots sank down** to become ocean basins.
Other places lifted up to make mountains.
The runoff caused huge **erosion** canyons.



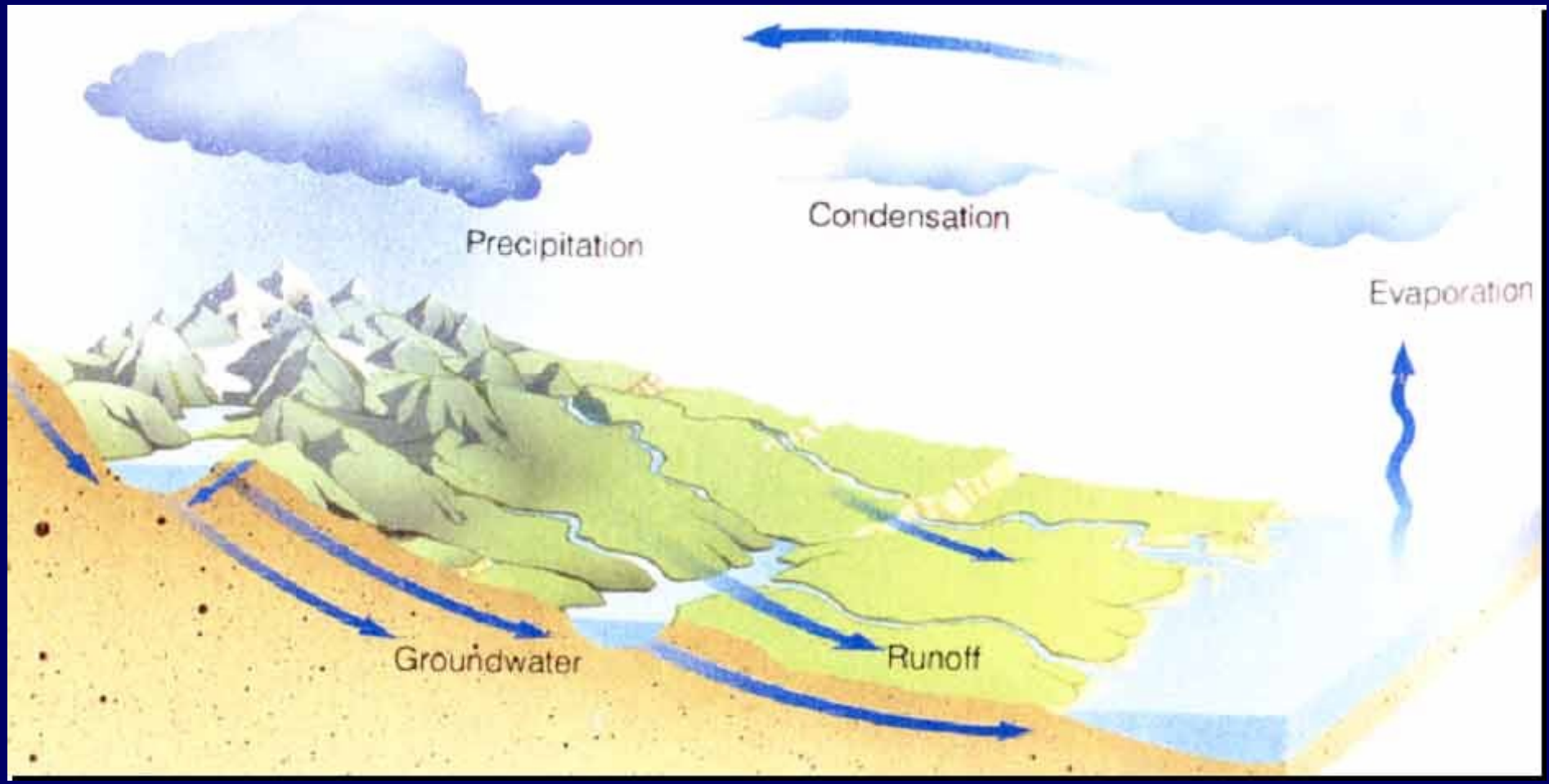
The Earth is almost perfectly smooth for it's size.
The 5 mile Mt. Everest on an 8000 mile earth is an insignificant .0625% bump. Cue balls have bigger bumps than that.

At this distance you can't even find Mt. Everest or the Rocky Mountains.



Scott Foresman Earth Science 1990 p. 272


Elevation key
Feet
Meters
14,000
4,000
7,000
2,000
1,500
500
700
200
0
0
Below sea level
Below se
MONTANA
OREGON
IDAHO
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
COLORADO
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
UTAH
NEVADA
CALIFORNIA
GREAT BASIN
COLORADO PLATEAU
ROCKY MOUNTAINS
GREAT PLAINS
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
LOUISIANA
ARKANSAS
CENTRAL PLAINS
COASTAL PLAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
ALASKA
HAWAII
Gulf of Mexico
Lake Michigan
Capital city
Other city
Highest point—Mt. McKinley
Lowest point—Death Valley
Longest river—Mississippi-Missouri
Largest lake—Lake Michigan
Area—3,622,285 sq. mi/9,381,359
Population—240,800,000



ott Foresman Earth Science 1990 p. 272

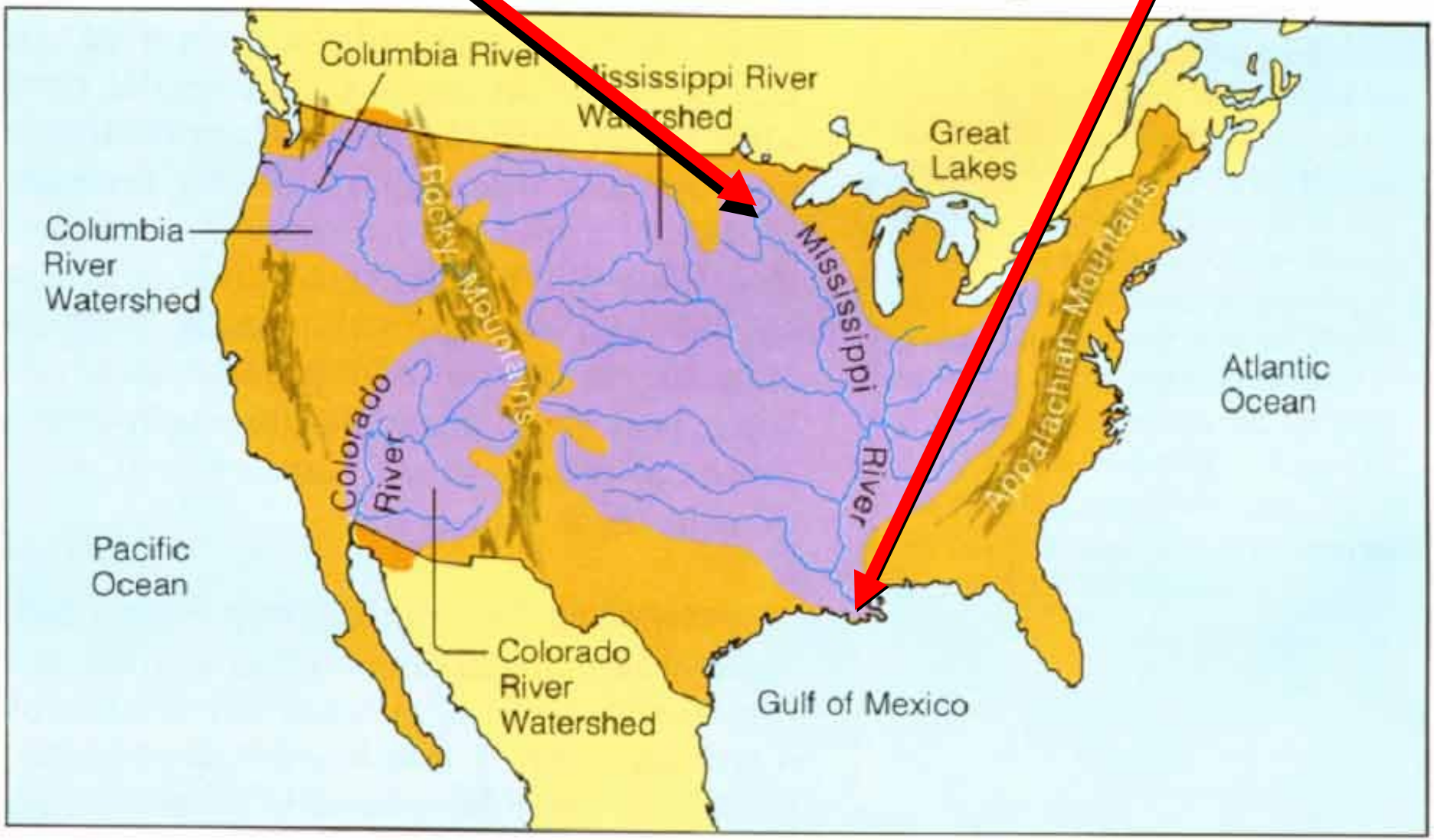


Minneapolis is only 670 feet higher than New Orleans

Prentice Hall Earth Science, 1991 p. 247

s many factories alo g its banks that are

watersheds of the U ited States are shown here. W ich watershed is the largest?



Minneapolis is about 1150 miles from New Orleans.

A 670 foot drop in 1150 miles

is 7 inches of drop every mile.



If a dam were built ac
Grand Canyon a large
would form!





Figure 6-5 *Over millions of years, the Colorado River has carved out the Grand Canyon from solid rock.*

PRENTICE HALL GENERAL SCI. 1992 P.174

Prentice Hall *General Science* 1992 p.174


USAF

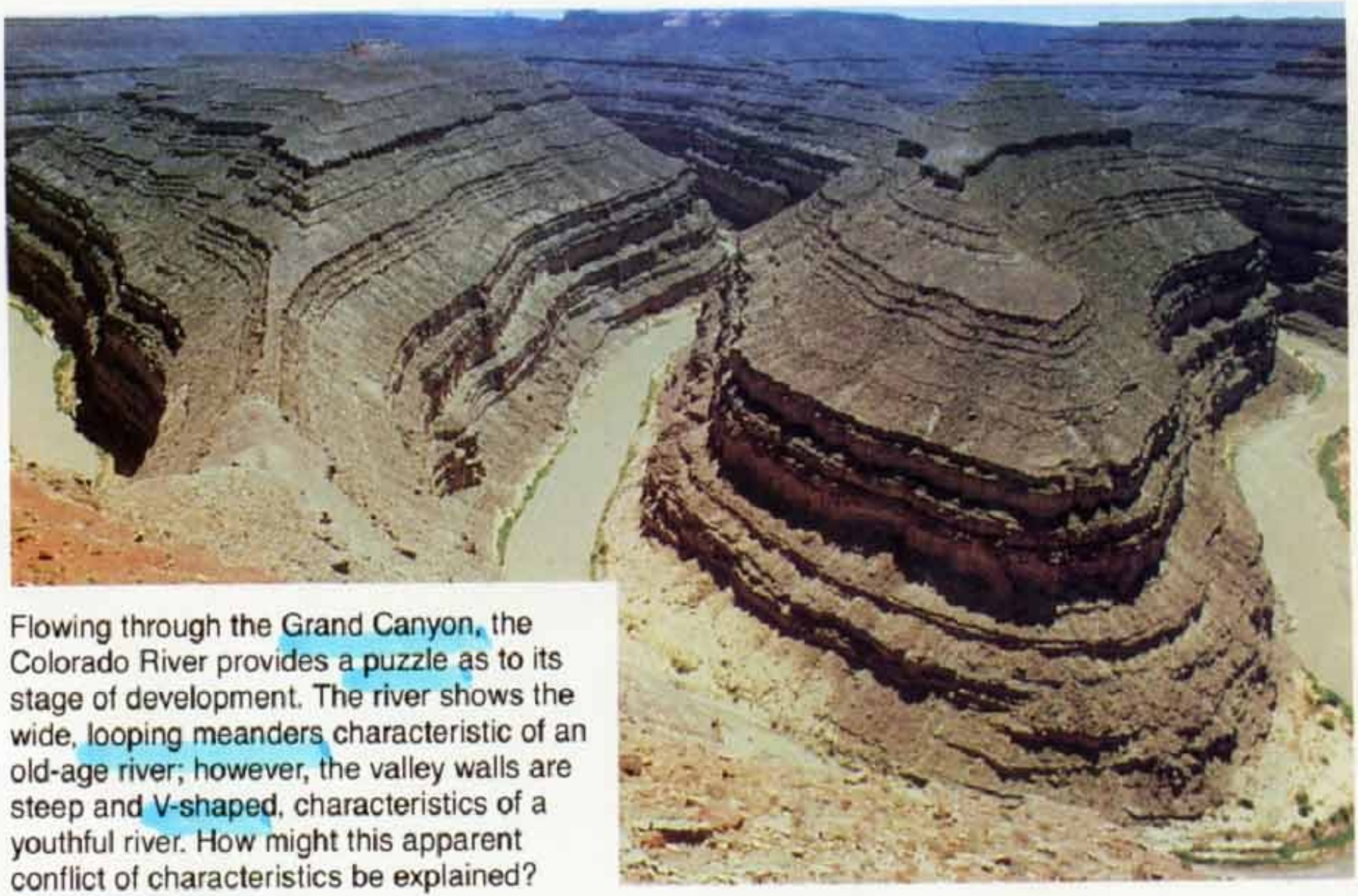








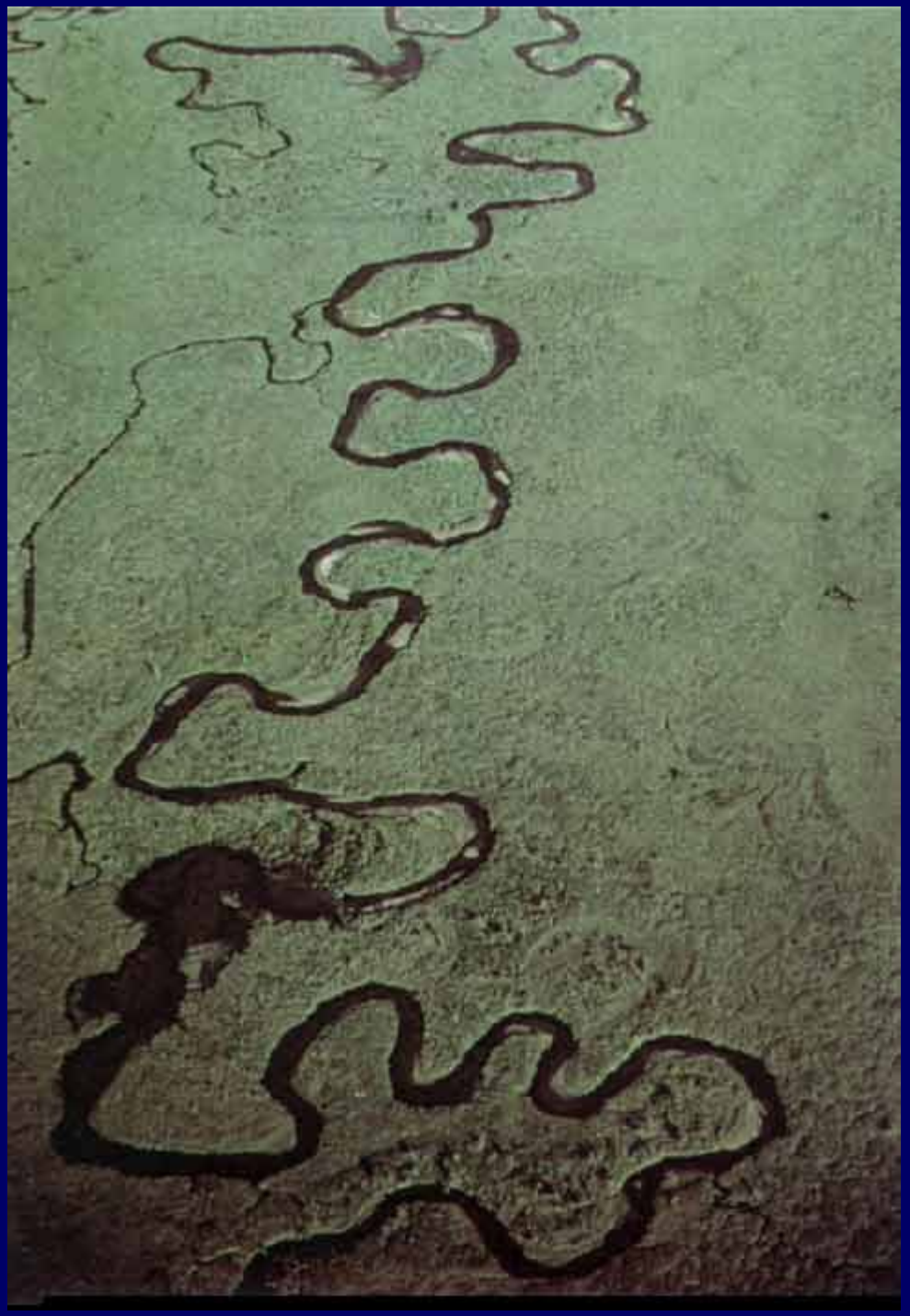
Challenge Your Thinking

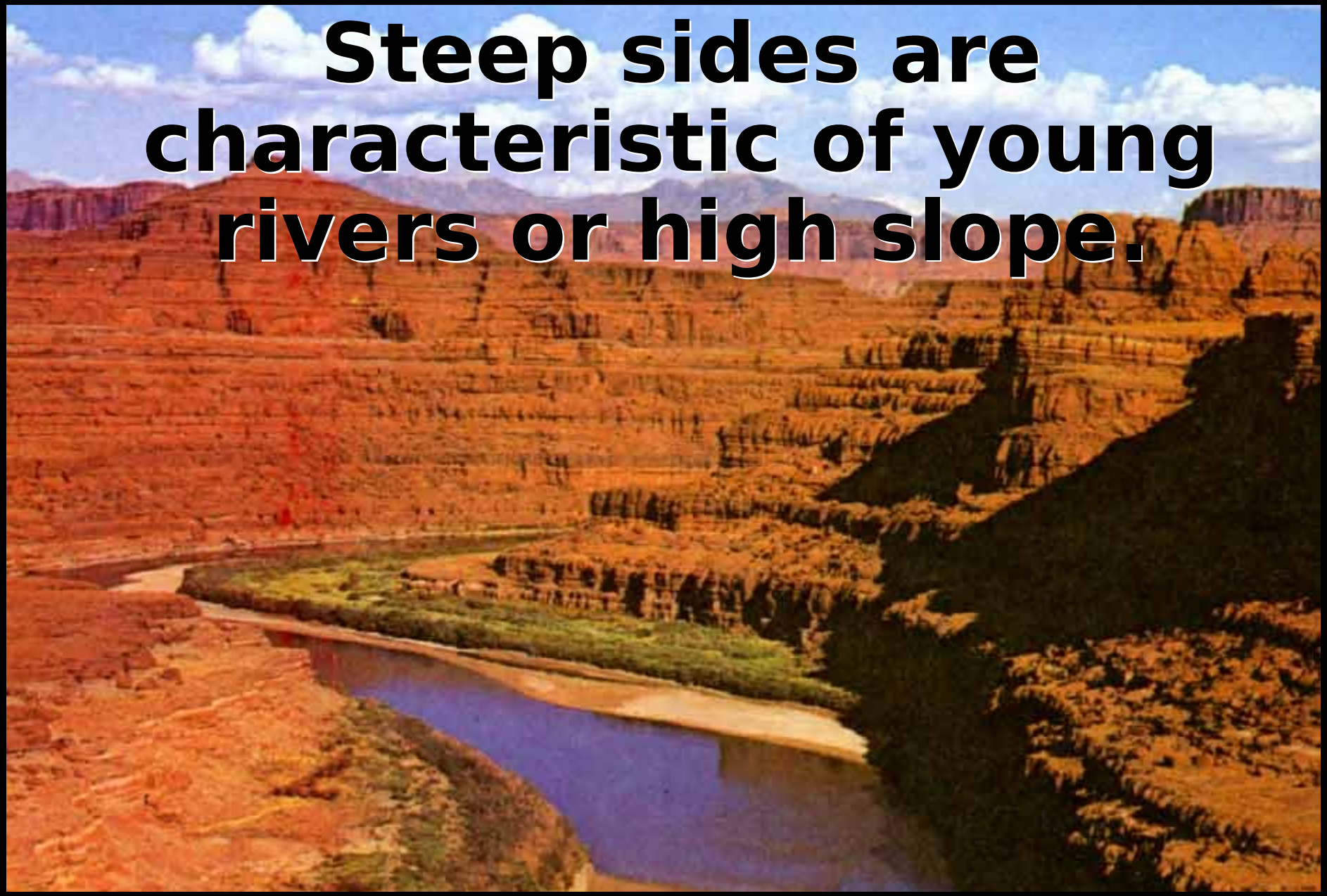


Flowing through the Grand Canyon, the Colorado River provides a puzzle as to its stage of development. The river shows the wide, looping meanders characteristic of an old-age river; however, the valley walls are steep and V-shaped, characteristics of a youthful river. How might this apparent conflict of characteristics be explained?

Looping, meandering rivers are typical of “old age” and low slope.

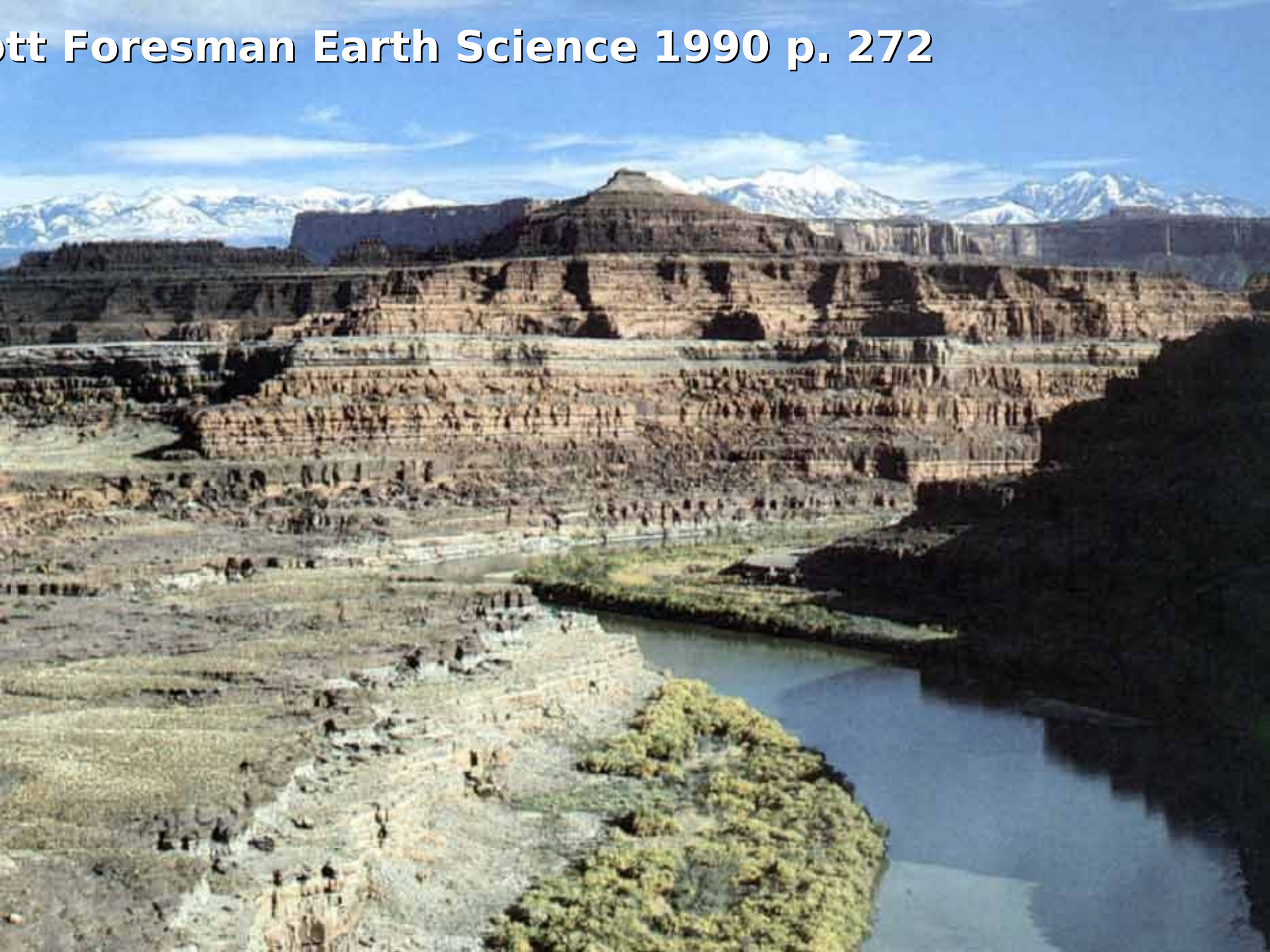
Holt Earth Science 1994 p. 86





BSCS Biology 1978 ed., p. 320




ott Foresman Earth Science 1990 p. 272

One catastrophe like the 1964 earthquake in Alaska shown here, can change the real estate in a hurry!

Namowitz/ Spaulding 1989 p. 250





Scott, Foresman *Earth Science,* 1990

Turnagain Heights Slide



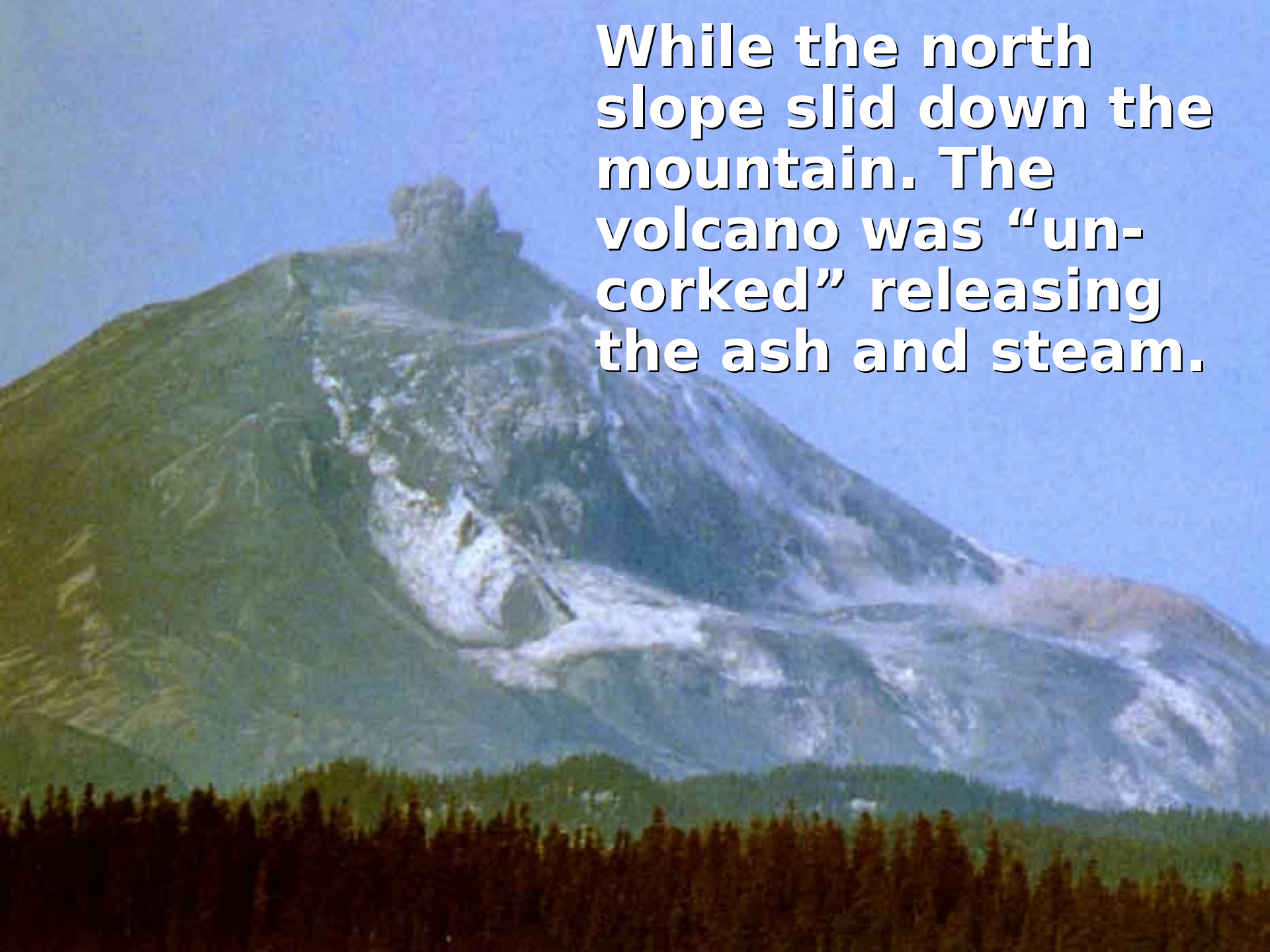
You are standing on the edge of the Turnagain Heights Slide, the largest and most destructive landslide in Anchorage.

Bootlegger Cove Clay

SLIDE PLANE


Mt. St. Helens in
Washington, USA
May 18, 1980


The north slope slid down the mountain.

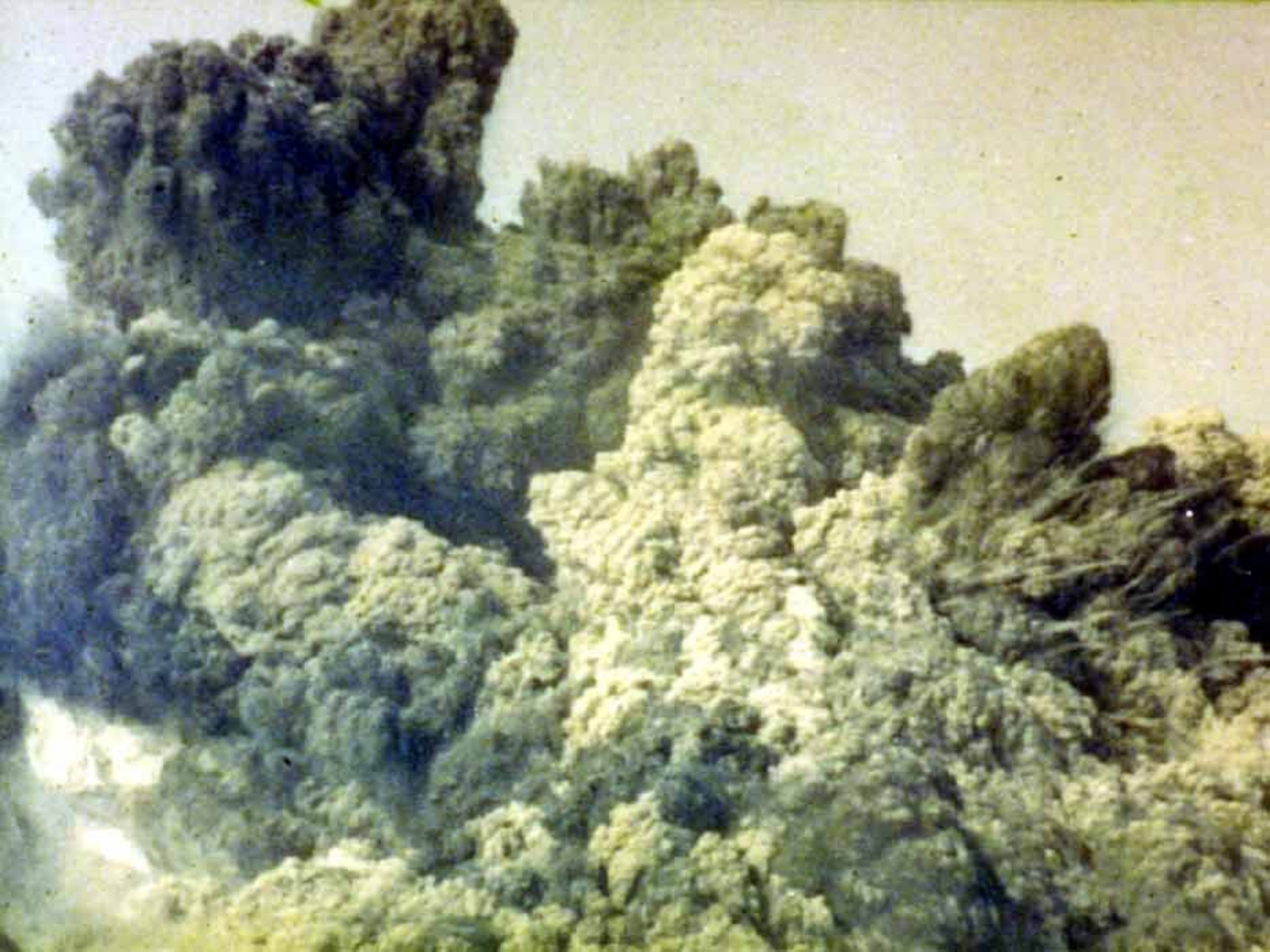


While the north slope slid down the mountain. The volcano was “un-corked” releasing the ash and steam.







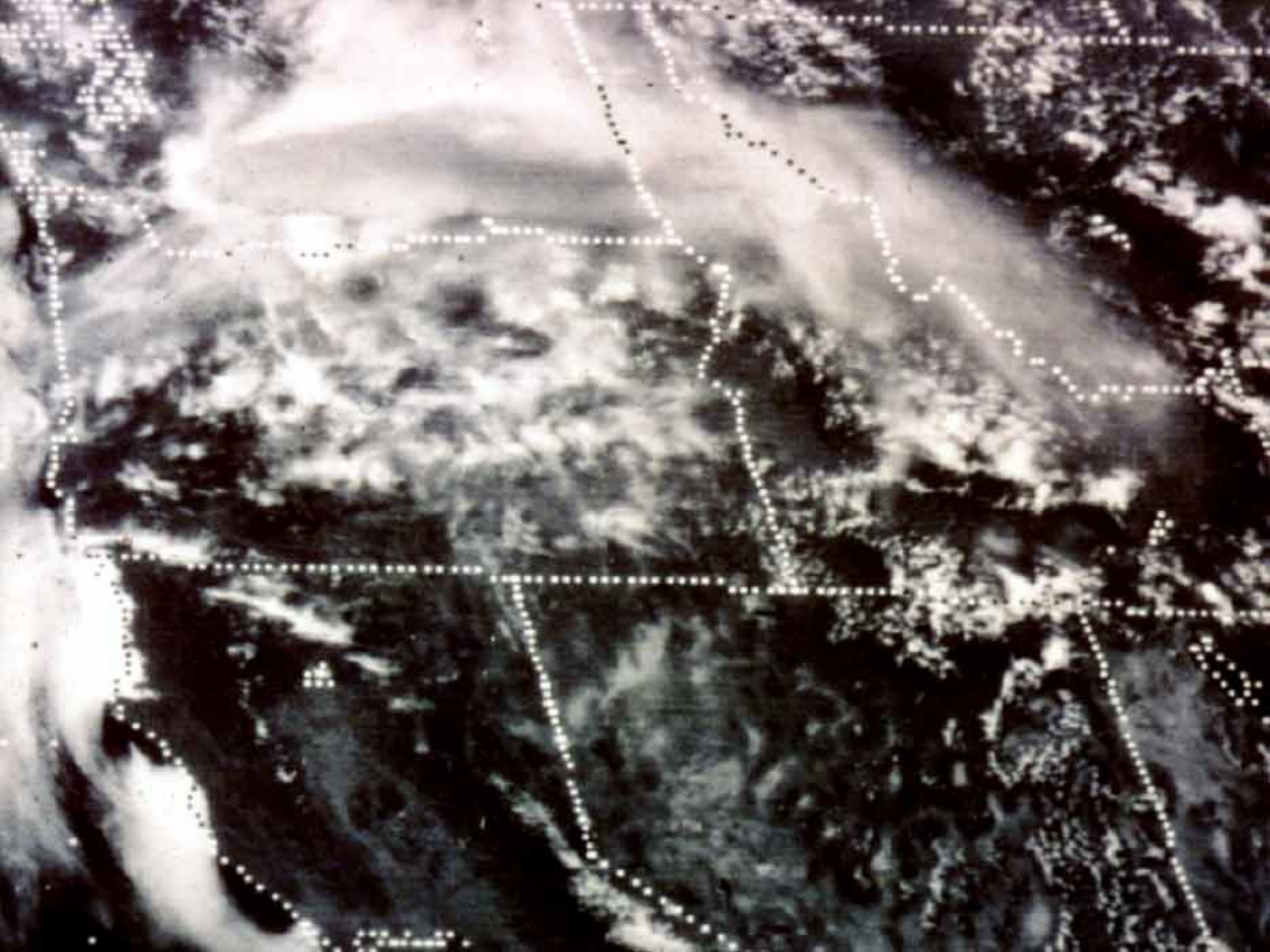


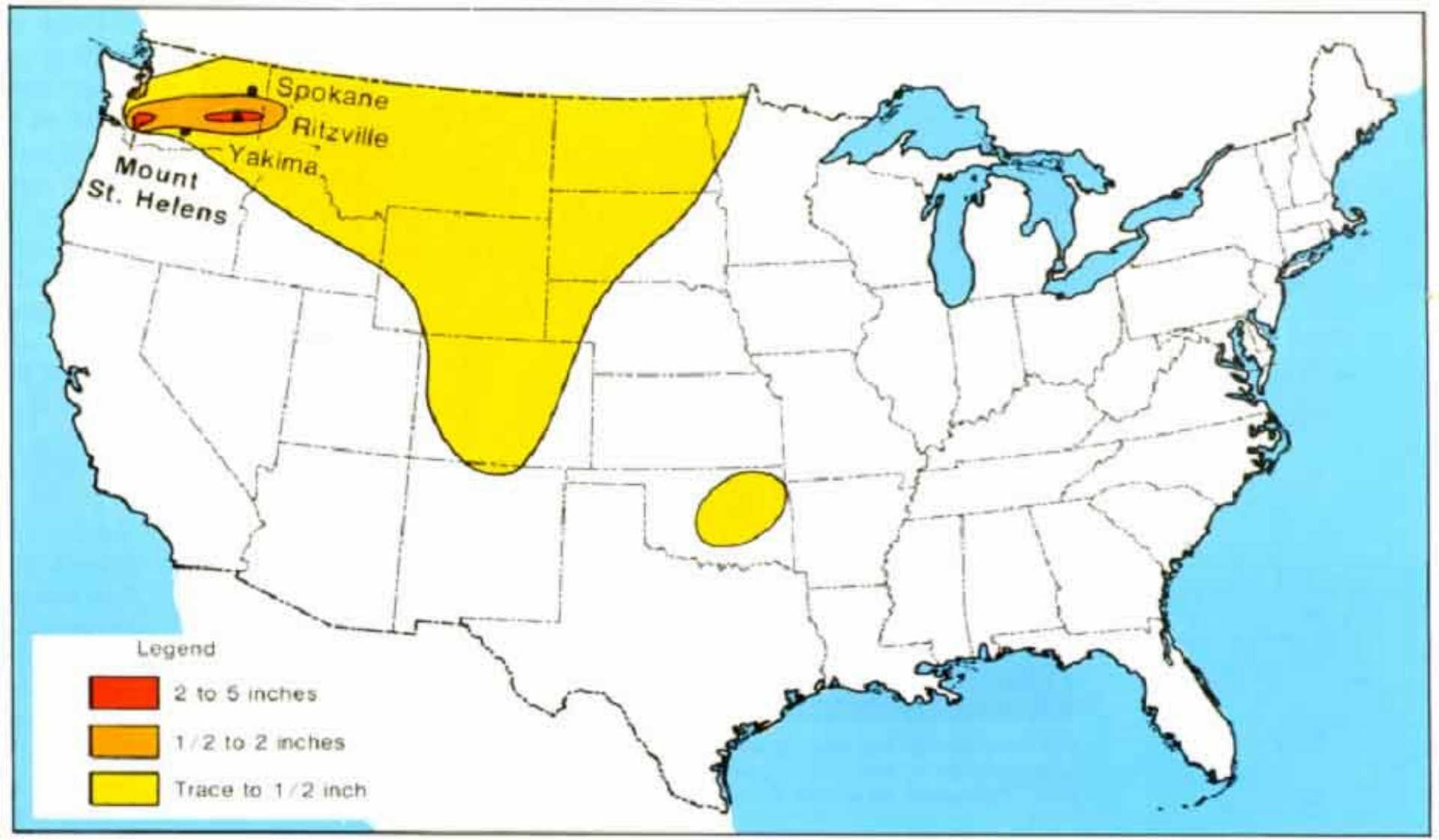








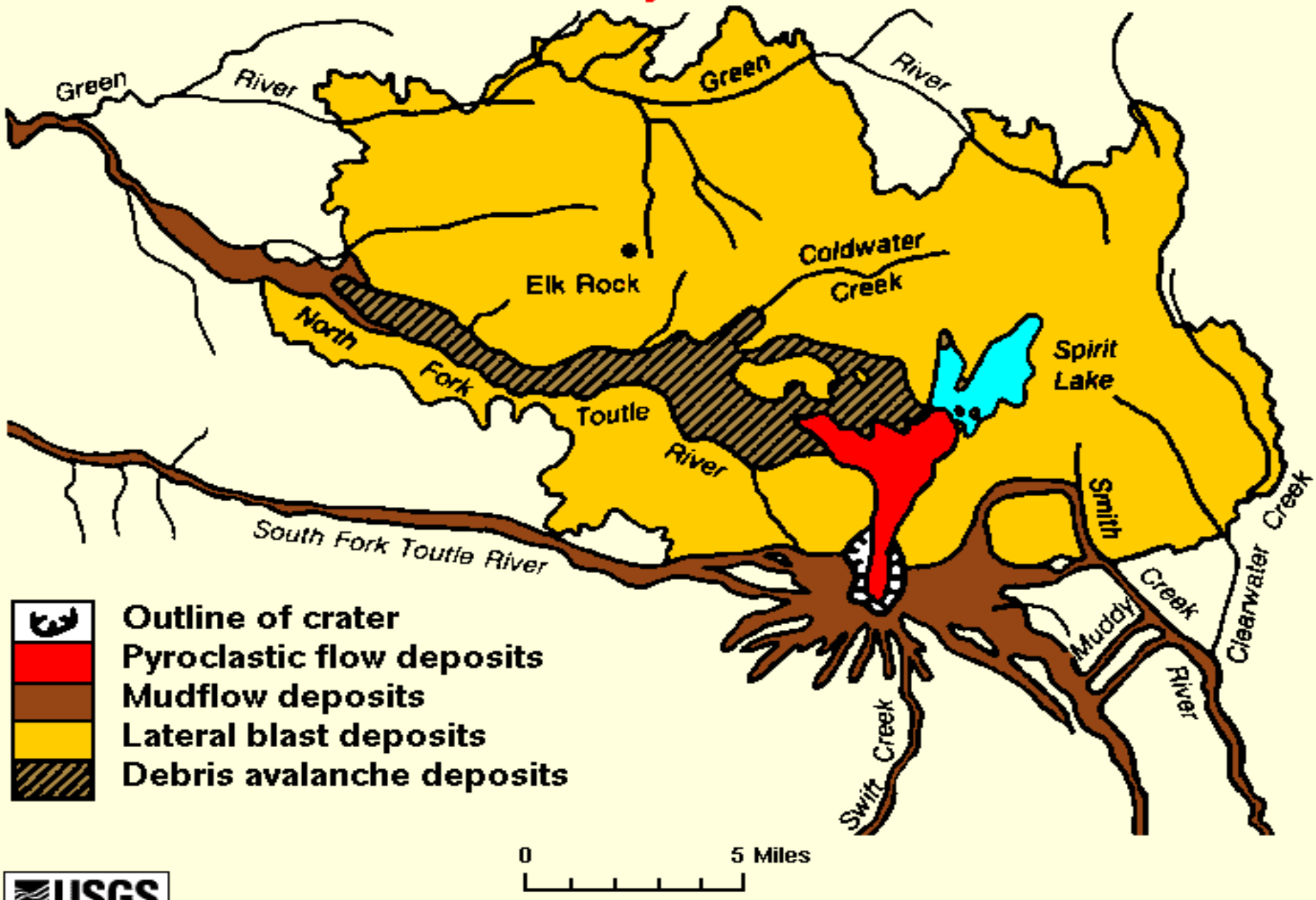




Ash from Mount St. Helens traveled hundreds of miles.

See: Creation Information Center 4749 Spirit Lake Highway, Silverlake, WA 98645, 360-274-5737. nwcreationism.net

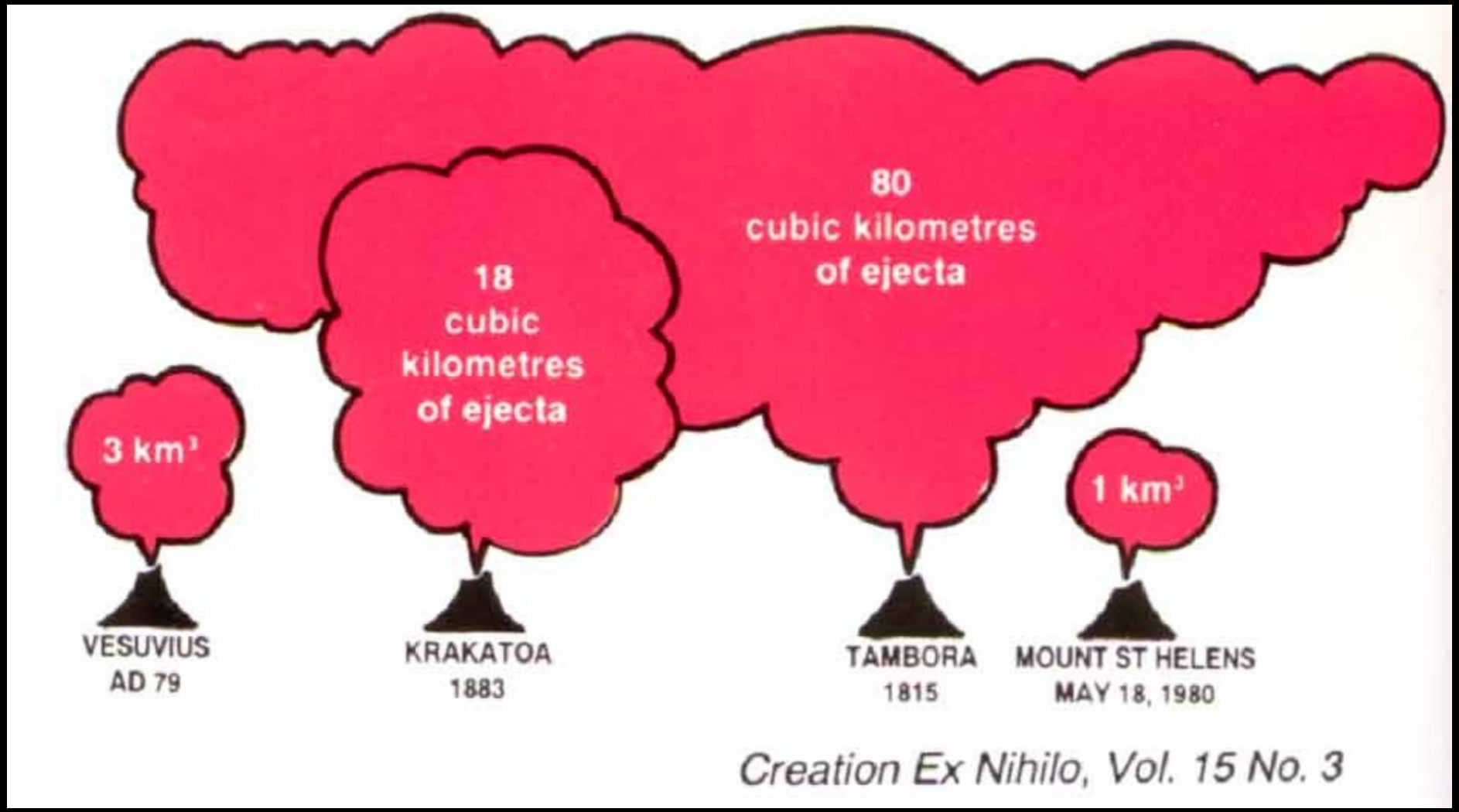
Mount St. Helens May 18, 1980 Devastation



USGS

Topinka, USGS/CVO, 1997, Modified from: Tilling, Topinka, and Swanson, 1990, Eruptions of Mount St. Helens: Past, Present, and Future

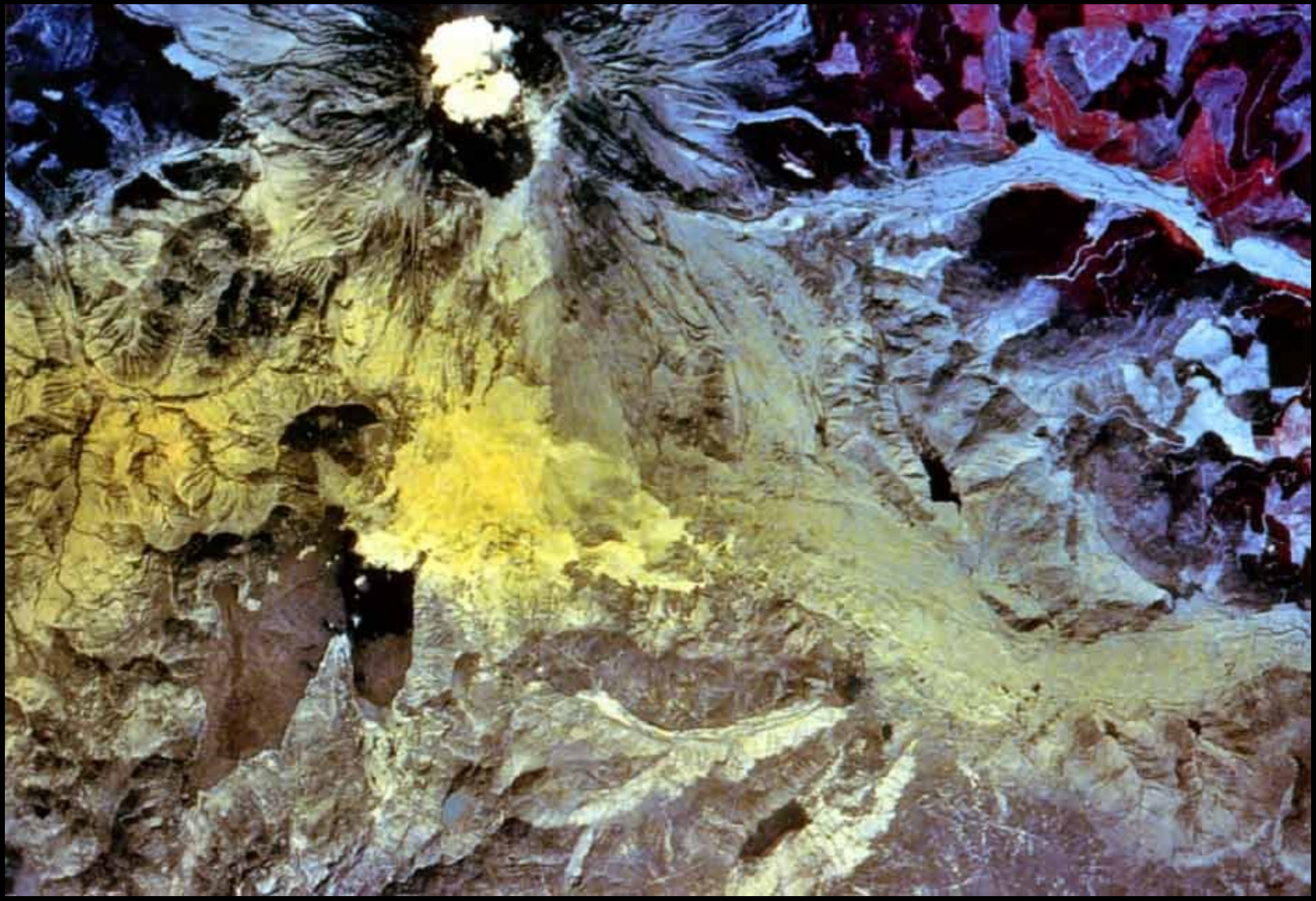
Mt. St. Helens was small by volcano standards











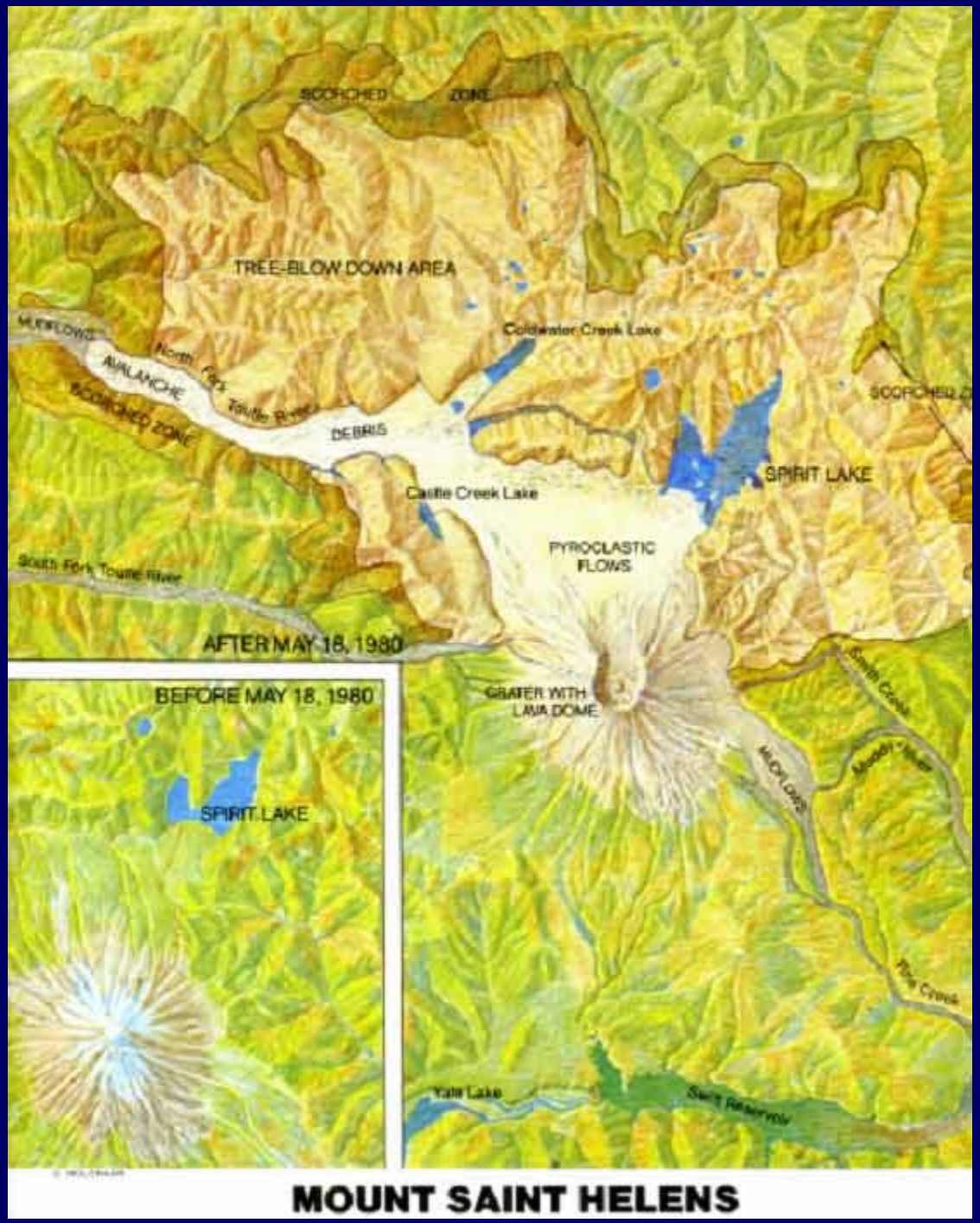


Mt. St. Helens blew out enough material for everyone on earth to have a ton.

It would fill a 10 cubic yard dump truck every second (24 hrs/day) for 600 years.

7 Wonders of Mount St. Helens **by Lloyd Anderson,**
Mt. St. Helens Creation Info Center, 360-274-5737, www.creationism.org/sthelens

The hot mud flow covered blocks of ice that had been blown off the mountain.







“River system formed in nine hours.

The landslide of May 18 buried the river and highway to Spirit Lake to an average depth of 100’. It also buried most other drainages in the 23 square miles of the Upper Toutle Valley and plugged the valley’s mouth. For twenty-two months water had no established path to

Then, on March 19, 1982, an eruption melted a large snow pack that had accumulated in the crater over the winter. The waters mixed with loose material on the slopes of the mountain creating an enormous mudflow. In nine hours while no eye watched, the mudflow carved an integrated system of drainages over

much of the valley and **reopened the way to the Pacific Ocean.** The drainages included at least **three canyons 100' deep.** One was nicknamed "The Little Grand Canyon of the Toutle" because it was a **1/40th scale model of the Grand Canyon."**

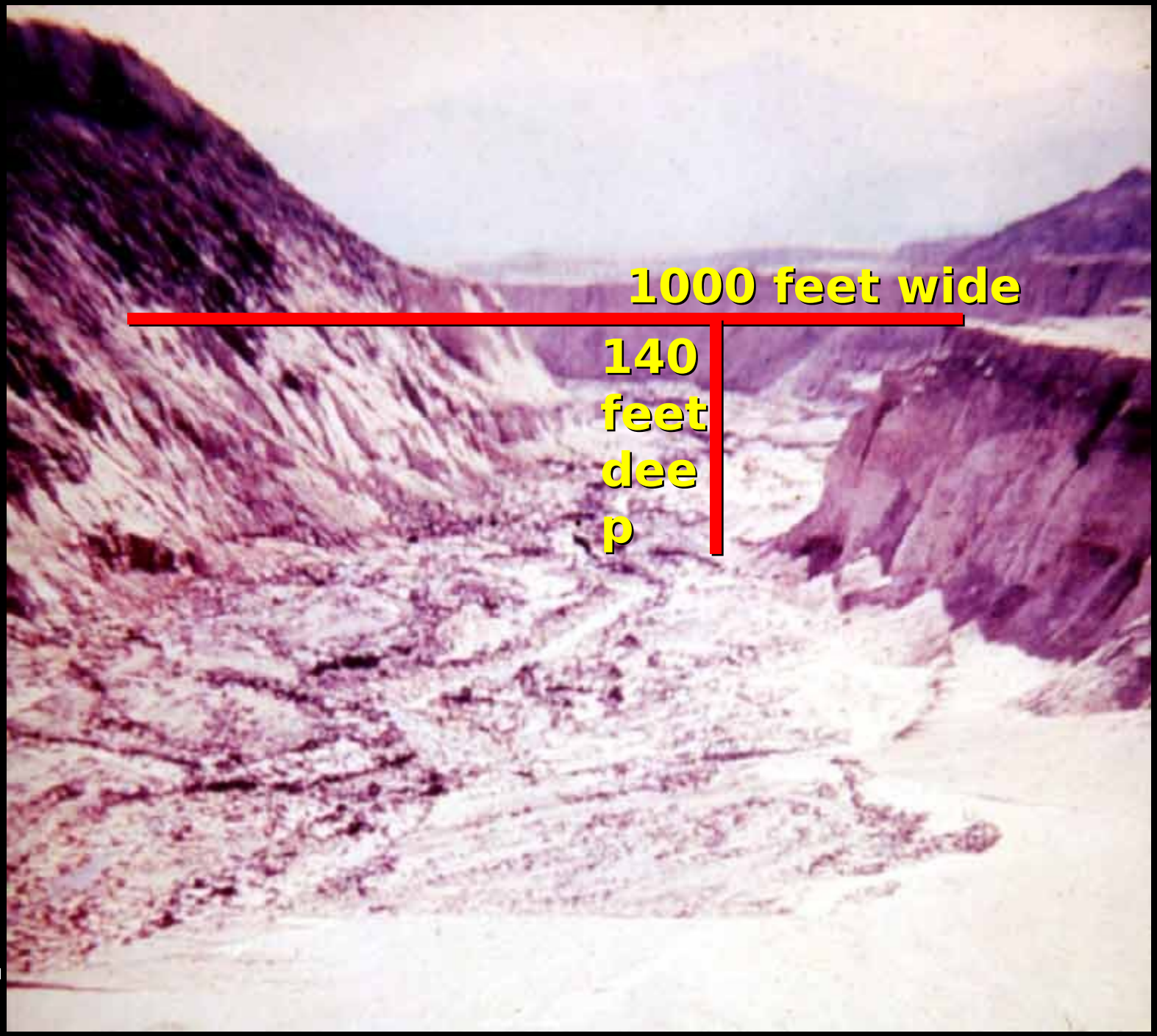
7 Wonders of Mount St. Helens by Lloyd Anderson,

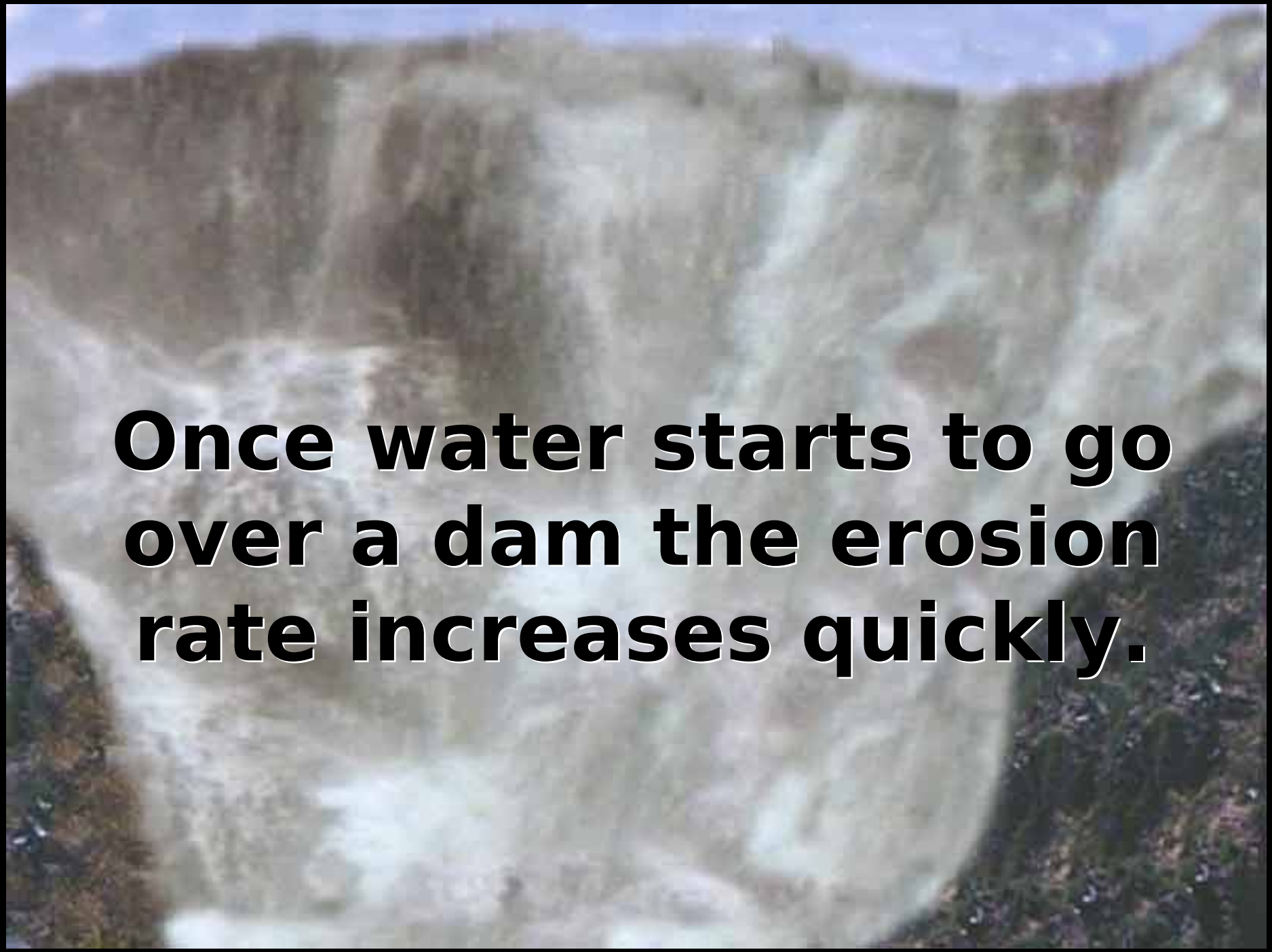


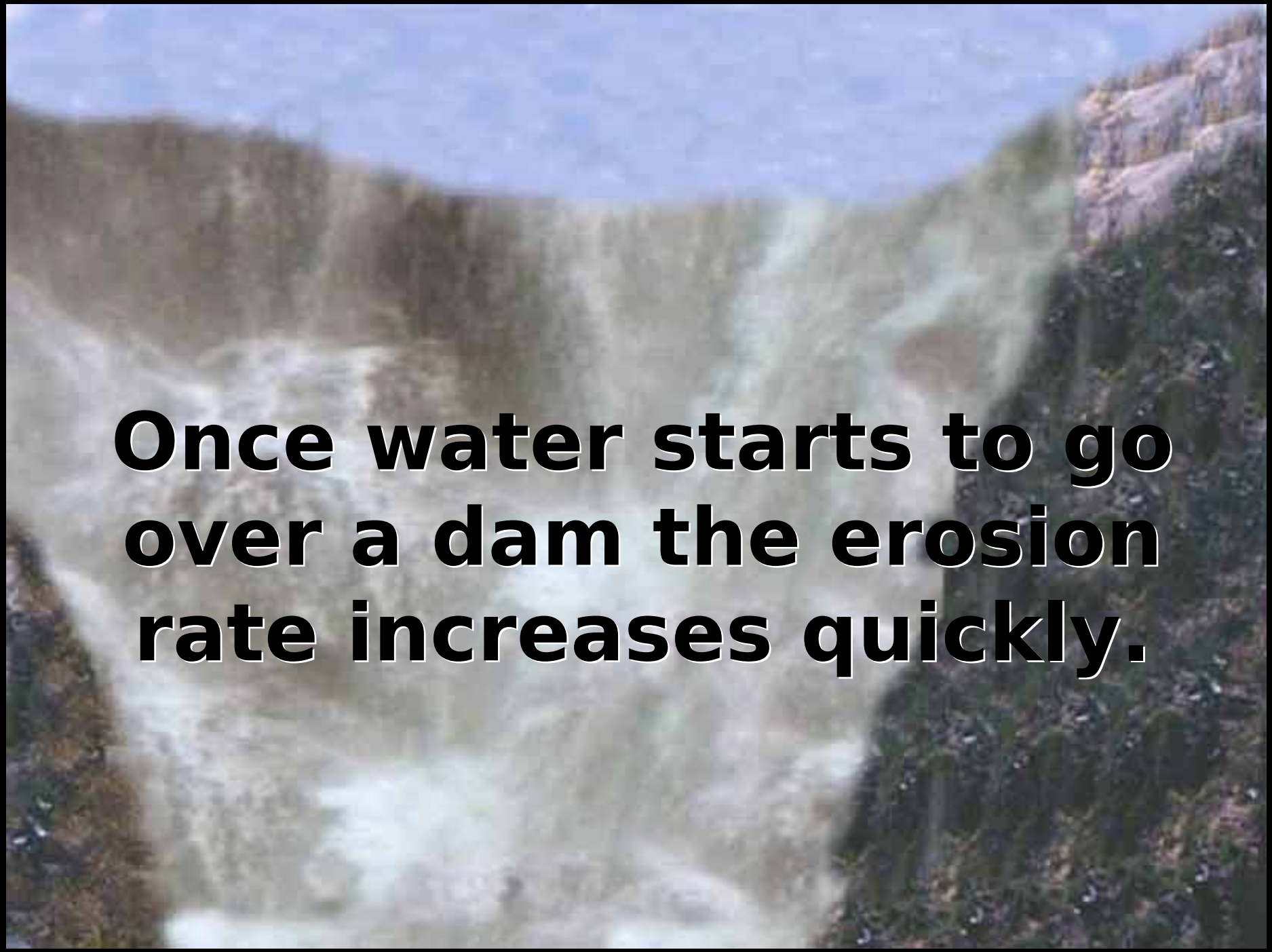


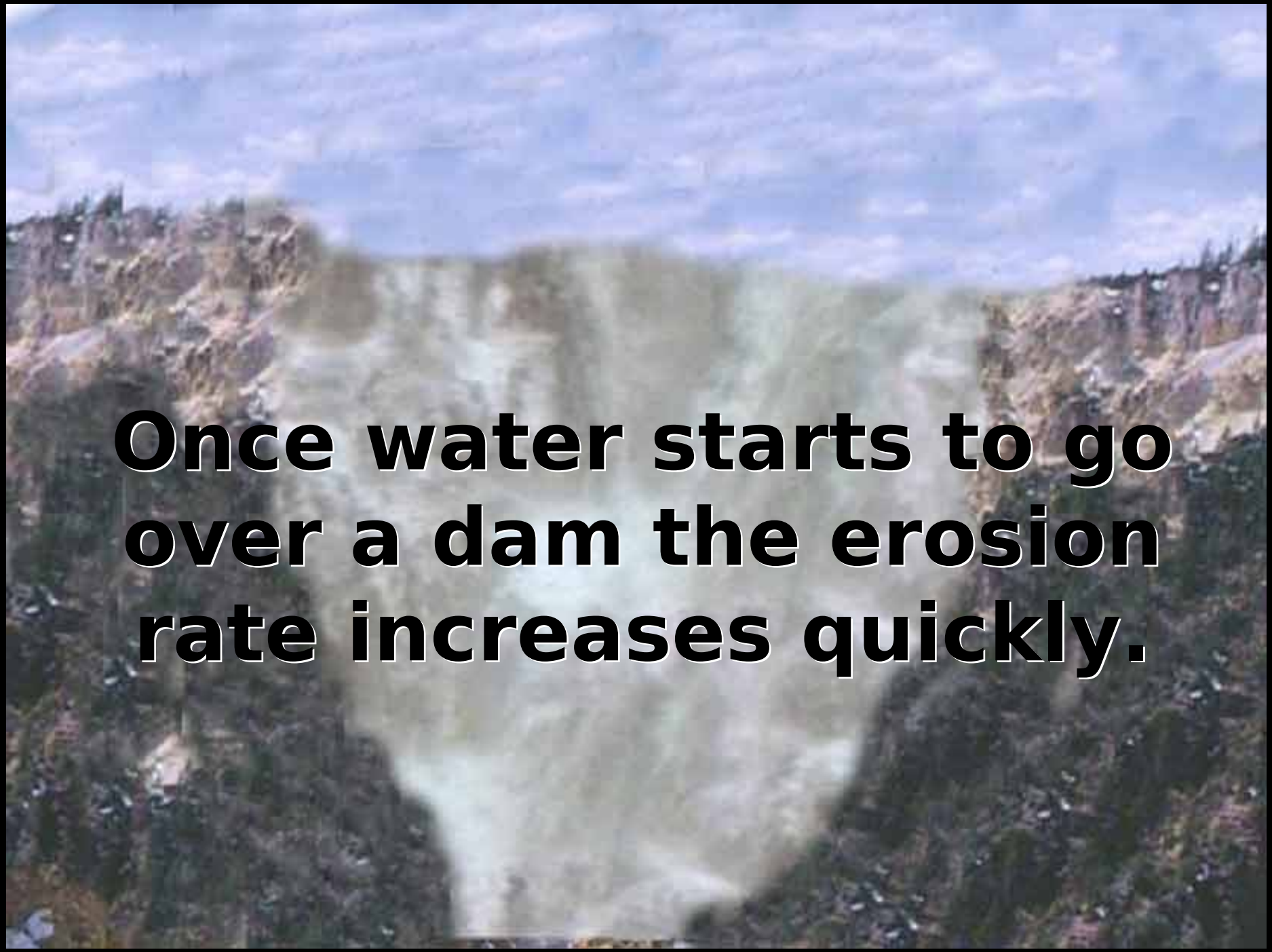


New canyon formed in a few hours by rapid water flow NE of Mt. St. Helens, Wash. USA




Once water starts to go over a dam the erosion rate increases quickly.


Once water starts to go over a dam the erosion rate increases quickly.


Once water starts to go over a dam the erosion rate increases quickly.













Canyon in Yellowstone National Par



Part of the “Little Grand Canyon” Lumpkin, GA, 35 miles SSE of





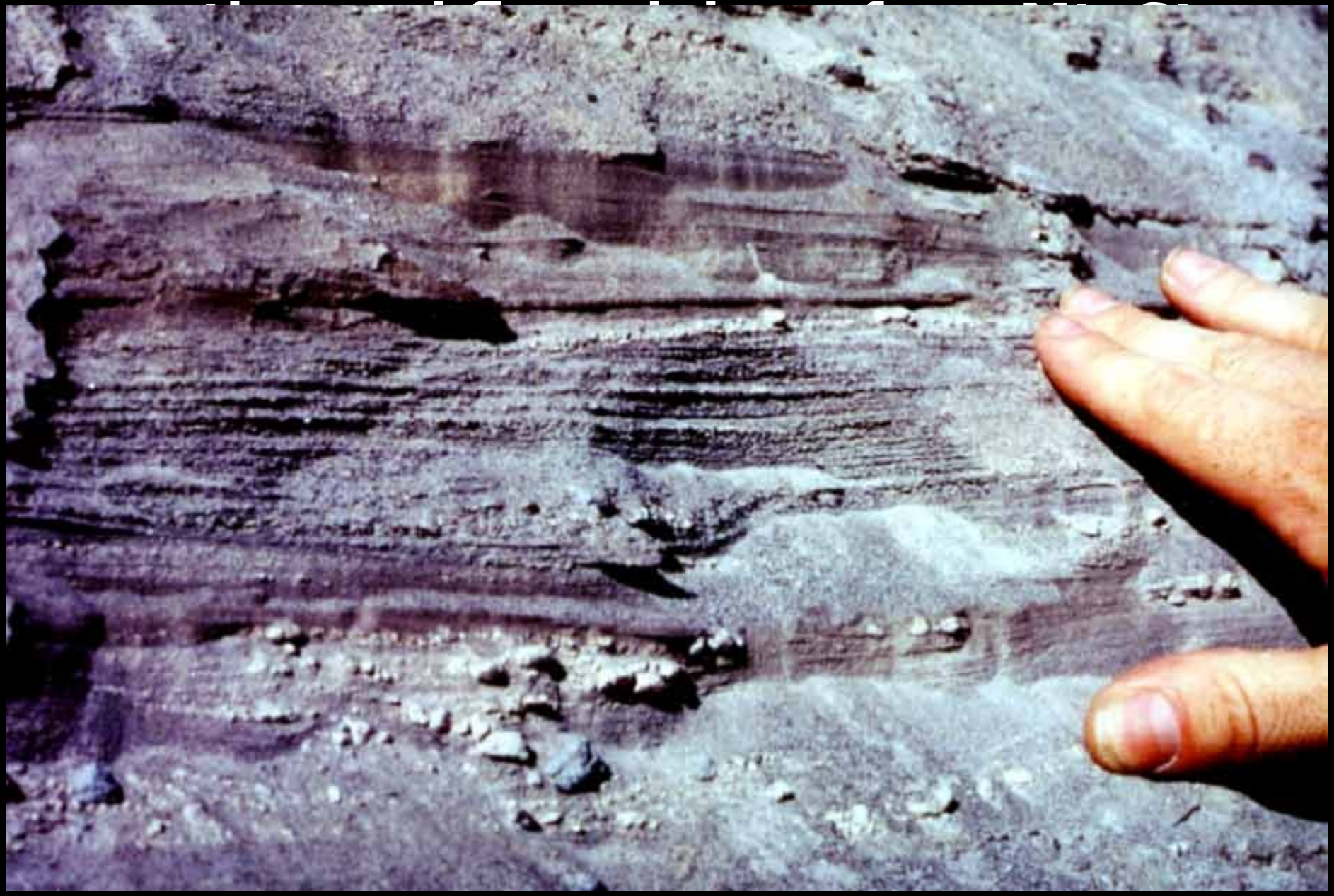








Thousands of layers formed in a few minutes



New canyon formed in a few hours by rapid water flow NE of Mt. St. Helens, Wash. USA





BSCS Biology 1978 ed., p. 320



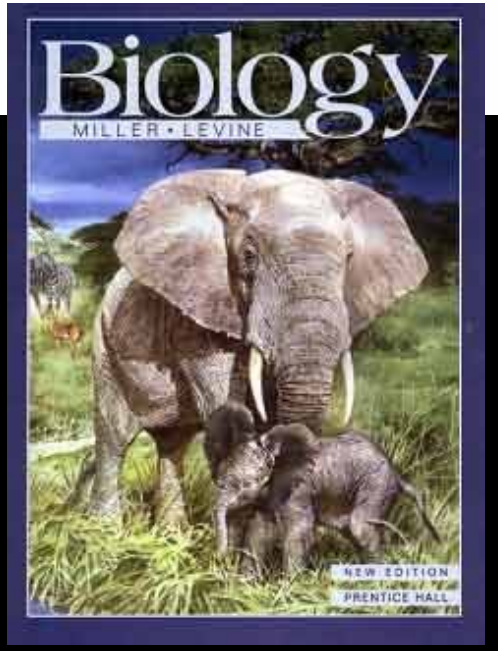


Figure 6-5 *Over millions of years, the Colorado River has carved out the Grand Canyon from solid rock.*



Figure 13–11 *The Colorado River, flowing along the bottom of the Grand Canyon, has cut through layer upon layer of rock over millions of years, exposing fossils long buried in sedimentary rock.*

Figure 13–12 *Fossils are usually found in sedimentary rocks. Because lower sedimentary rock layers are older than upper rock layers, scientists can determine the sequence of changes in life forms on the Earth.*



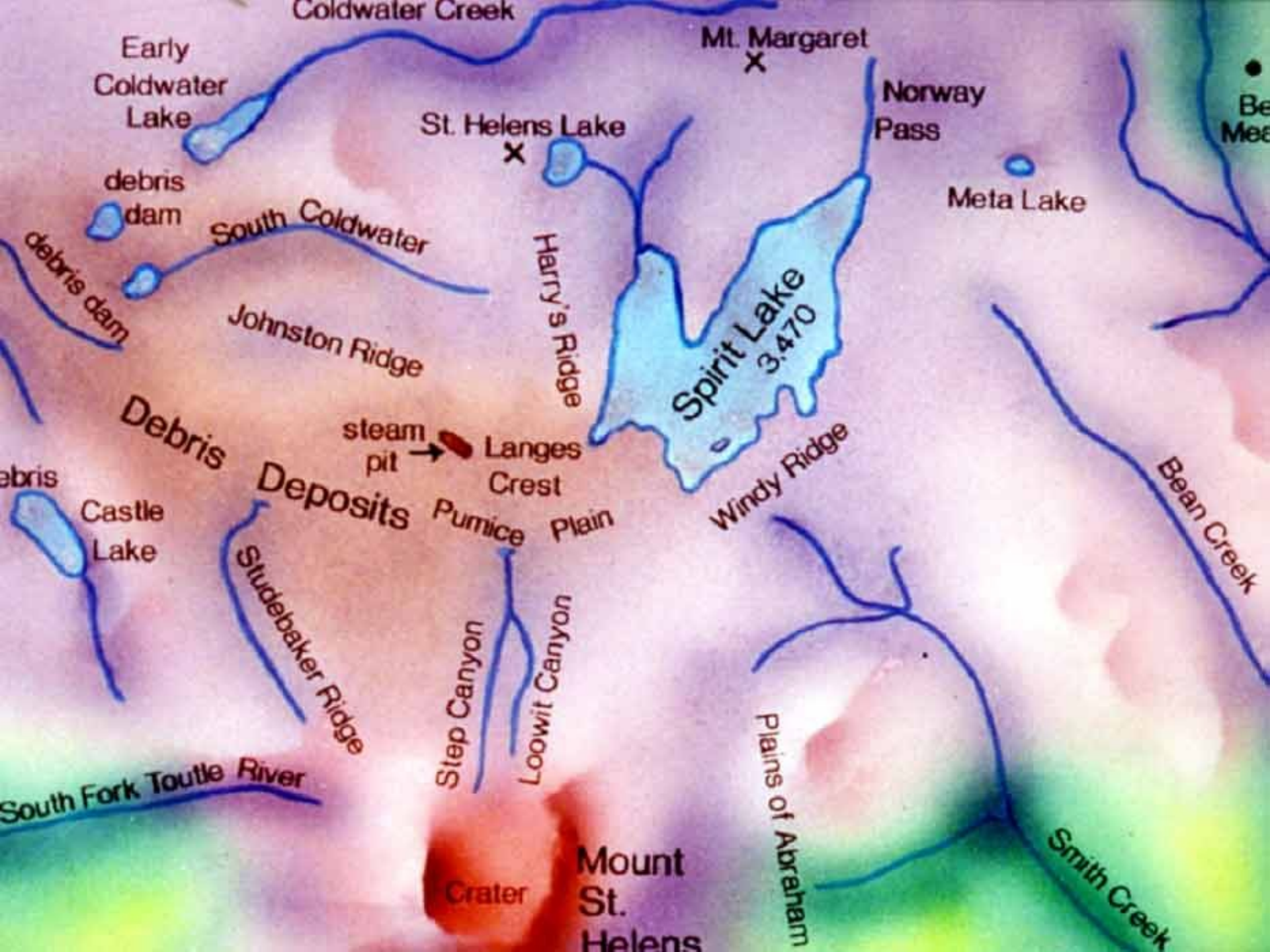











Coldwater Creek
Early Coldwater Lake
Mt. Margaret
Norway Pass
St. Helens Lake
debris dam
South Coldwater
Meta Lake
debris dam
Johnston Ridge
Harry's Ridge
Spirit Lake 3,470
steam pit
Langes Crest
Debris Deposits
Pumice Plain
Windy Ridge
Bean Creek
Castle Lake
Studebaker Ridge
Step Canyon
Loowit Canyon
South Fork Toutle River
Plains of Abraham
Smith Creek
Crater
Mount St. Helens





Logs floating on Spirit Lake.


MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL VOLCANIC
MONUMENT



Bob Jones Earth Science, 1993 ed., p. 307

Spirit Lake's Logs

The aftermath of the 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens provided striking evidence of how polystrate fossils may have been deposited. Spirit Lake, which is near the base of the volcanic mountain, was heir to volcanic ash, mud flows, and debris produced by the eruption. Much of the material settled out of the water quickly, making sediment deposits up to 183 m (600 ft.) deep in some places. However, some debris, such as thousands of trunks from trees leveled by the blast, washed into the lake and remained floating on the surface.

Five years after the catastrophe, some trunks were still floating, but many had become water-logged and sank to the bottom. What is peculiar about this was the way in which they sank. Many trunks which were previously floating prone on the surface had sunk to the bottom in an upright position. The root ends were down, buried in the lake bottom, while the top ends were pointing upward. The bases of some of these upright trunks had been buried in as much as 0.9 m (3 ft.) of sediment, while others appeared to have been just recently sunken.



The significance of these observations is that this could have been how polystrate fossils were deposited and rapidly buried following the Flood. Following the volcanic catastrophe, the logs which ended up in a water environment became rather quickly oriented upright on the bottom and began to be buried in that position by layers of waterborne sediment. In the years following the Flood, similar tree trunks could have been completely buried and fossilized, forming polystrate fossils.

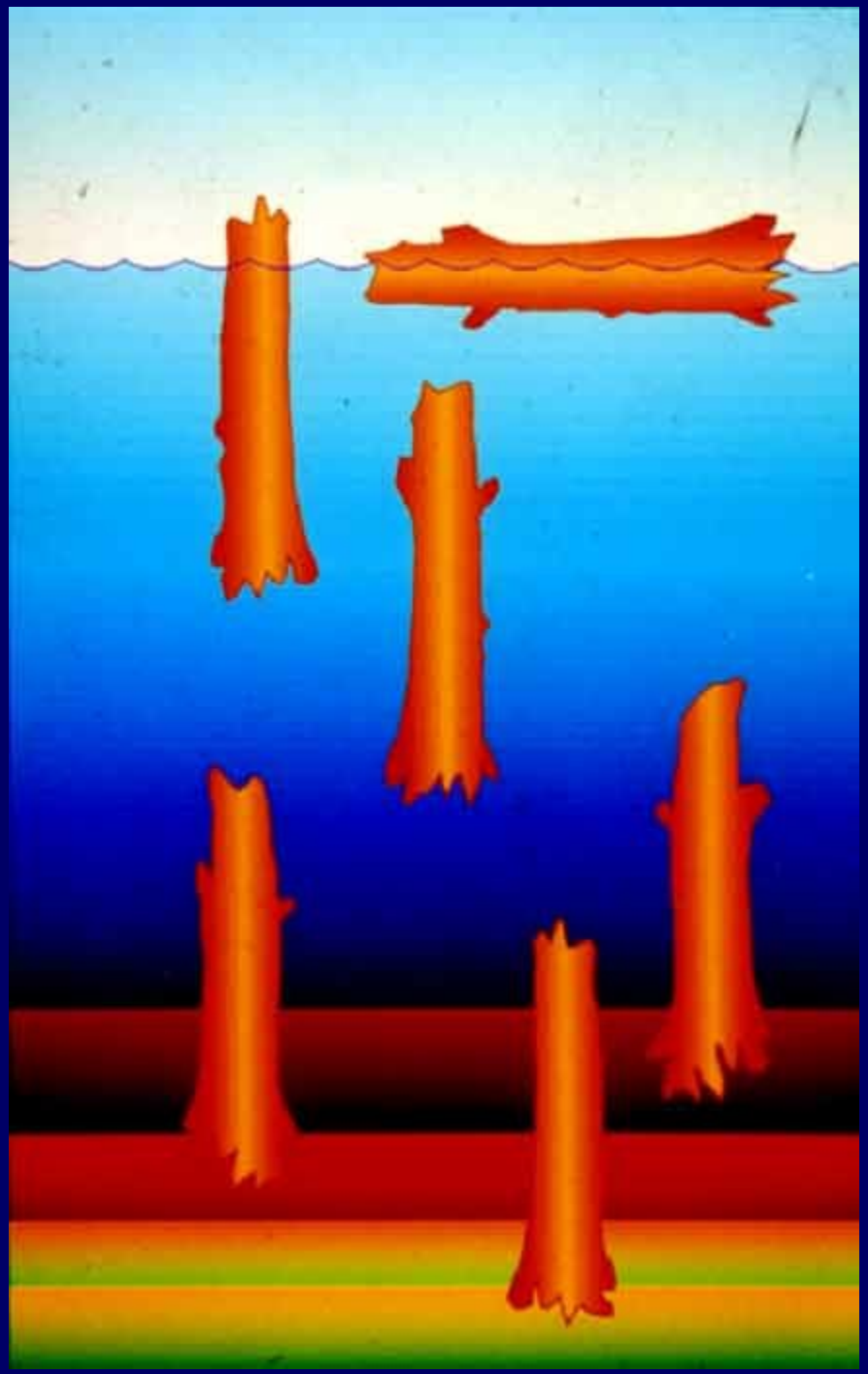




Scientists estimate there are 20,000 trees in the bottom of Spirit Lake.

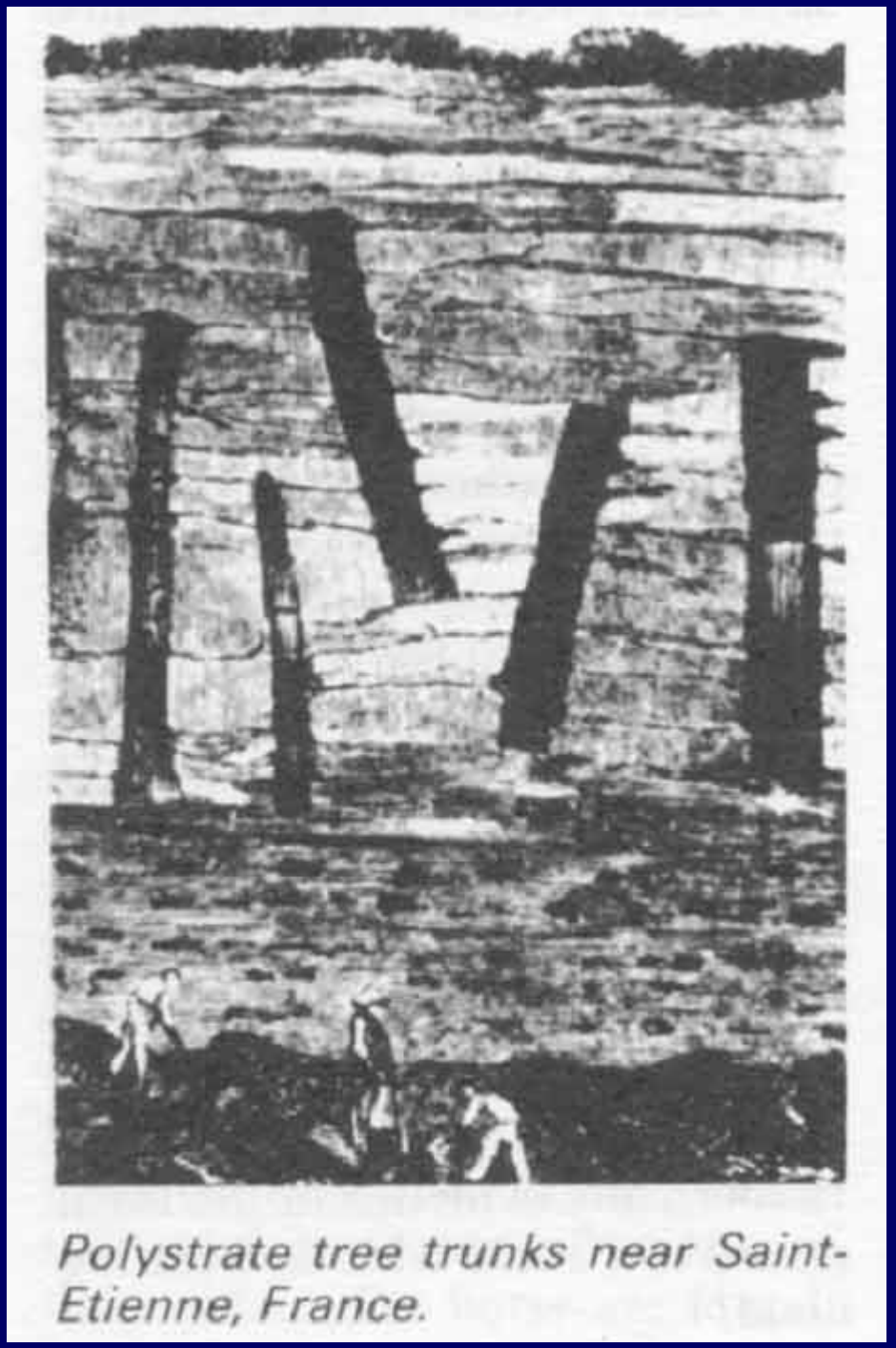
Many of them are buried upright and some are already **15 feet deep in sediments.**

They seem to settle out by species giving the appearance of a complete forest.



Some polystrate trees are **upside down** extending through many layers including layers of coal.

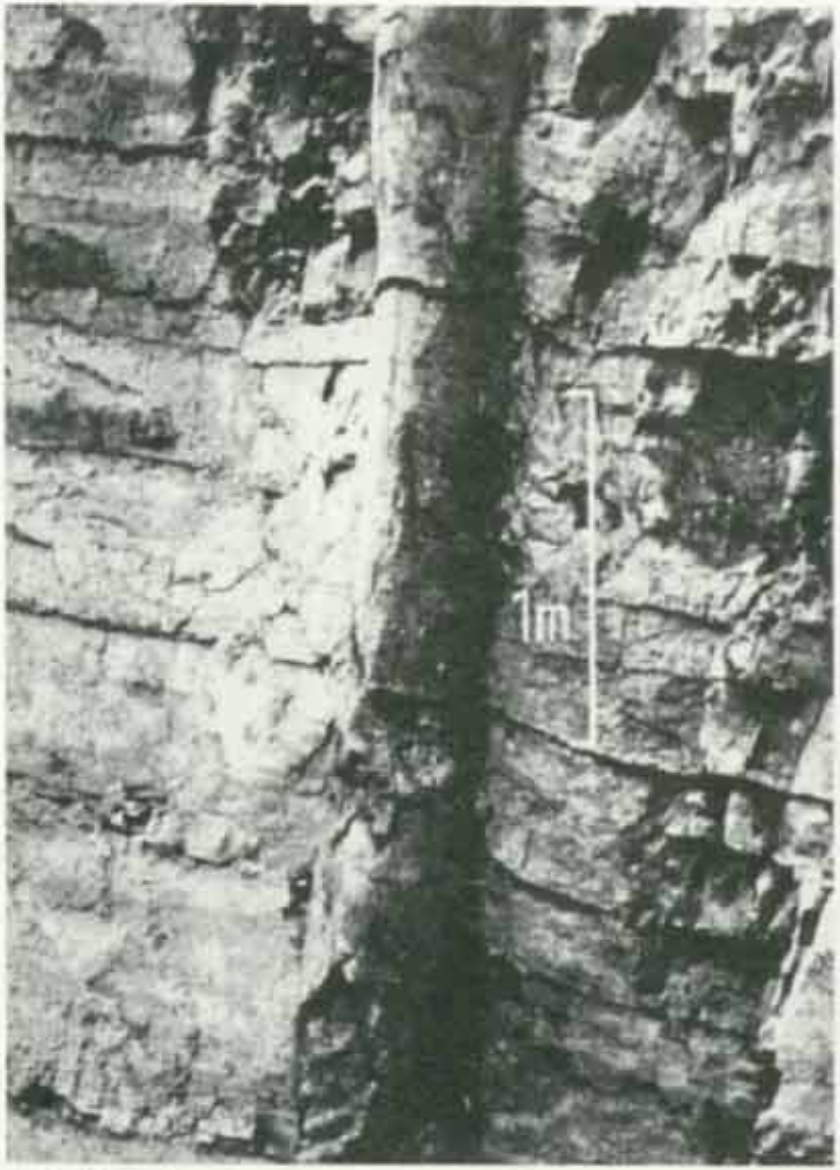
Picture from *Bone of Contention* by



Polystrate tree trunks near Saint-Etienne, France.

In Germany, France, the British Isles, Nova Scotia, California, and several eastern states, fossils that extend through several layers of sedimentary rock have been found. These are called **polystrate*** (PAHL ee STRATE) **fossils.** They are usually tree trunks in an upright or somewhat slanted position. Polystrate fossils furnish clear-cut evidence that sediment was deposited rapidly, as in a flood. If the rock layers surrounding the fossils had formed at the slow rate that evolutionists assumed as they constructed the geologic time scale, the trees would have decayed or fallen rather than fossilized.

One type of polystrate fossil in California is especially interesting. Near Santa Barbara, fish fossils extend through several layers of algae fossils. Evolutionists calculate that each algae layer took hundreds or thousands of years to form. That would mean that the head and tail of the same fish were buried several thousands of years apart! Clearly the beds must have formed rapidly around the fish, not slowly. The most remarkable find was a polystrate whale fossil extending through many layers and many thousand



15B-17 *Polystrate tree trunk near Essen-Kupferdreh, Germany; the overall height of the tree trunk is approximately 7.6 m.*



Joggins, Nova Scotia, Canada. 1997

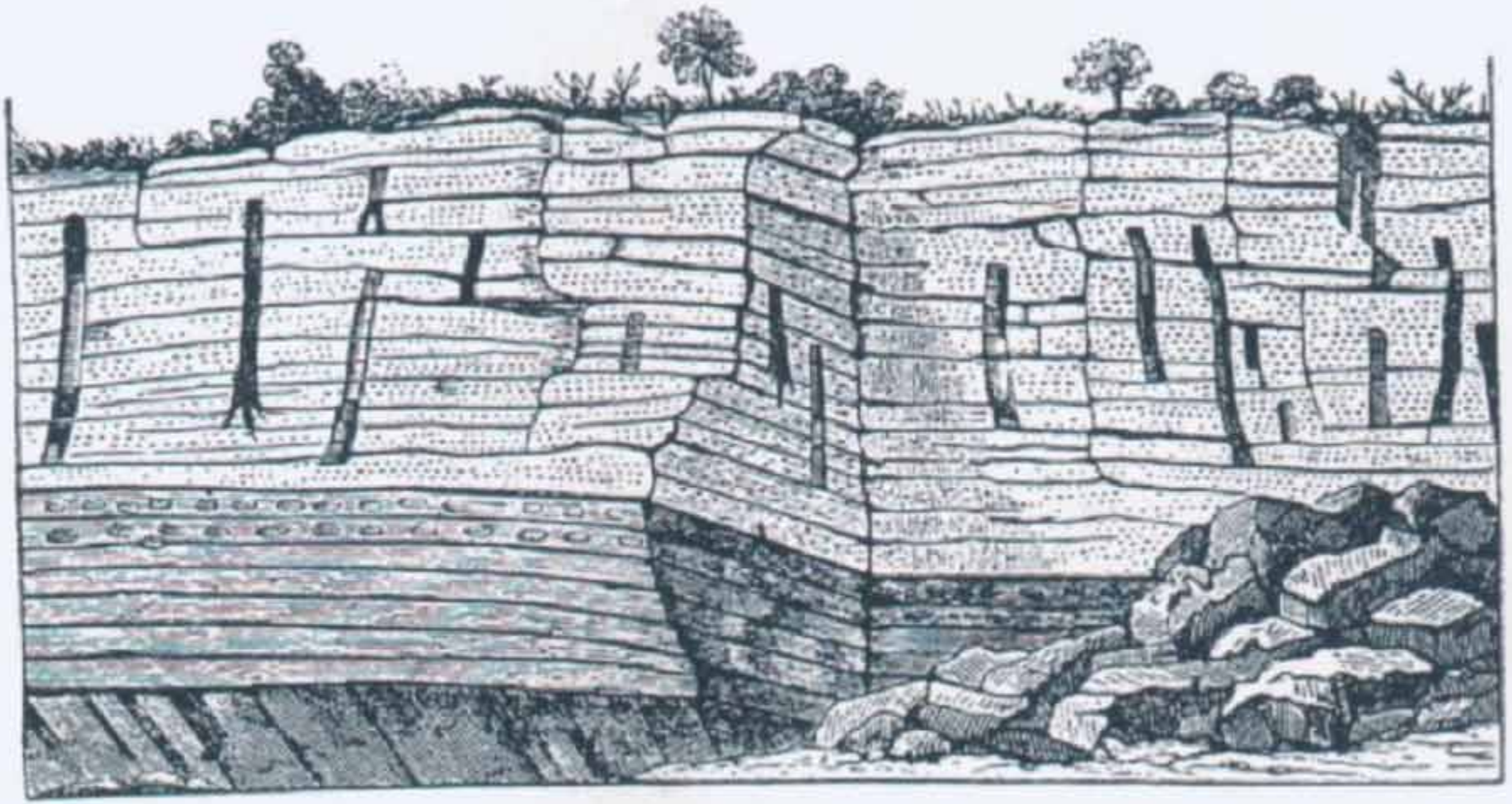
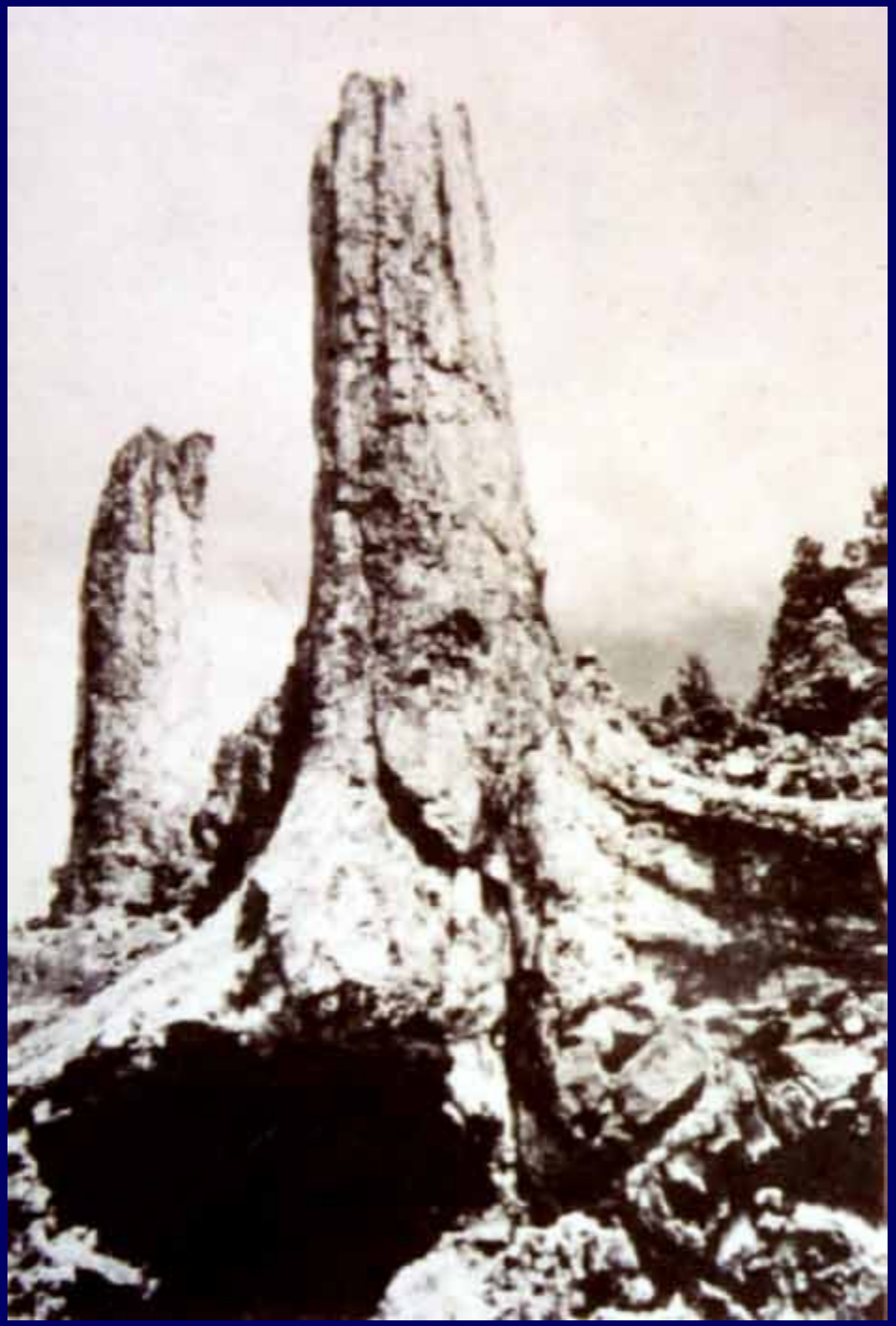


Fig. 442. — Vertical trees in the Coal Measures sandstone, St.-Étienne, France. From Credner's *Elemente der Geologie.*

A Text-Book of Geology **by Charles Schuchert,**
John Wiley & Sons, Inc. London p. 784

Standing, petrified trees found in Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, USA

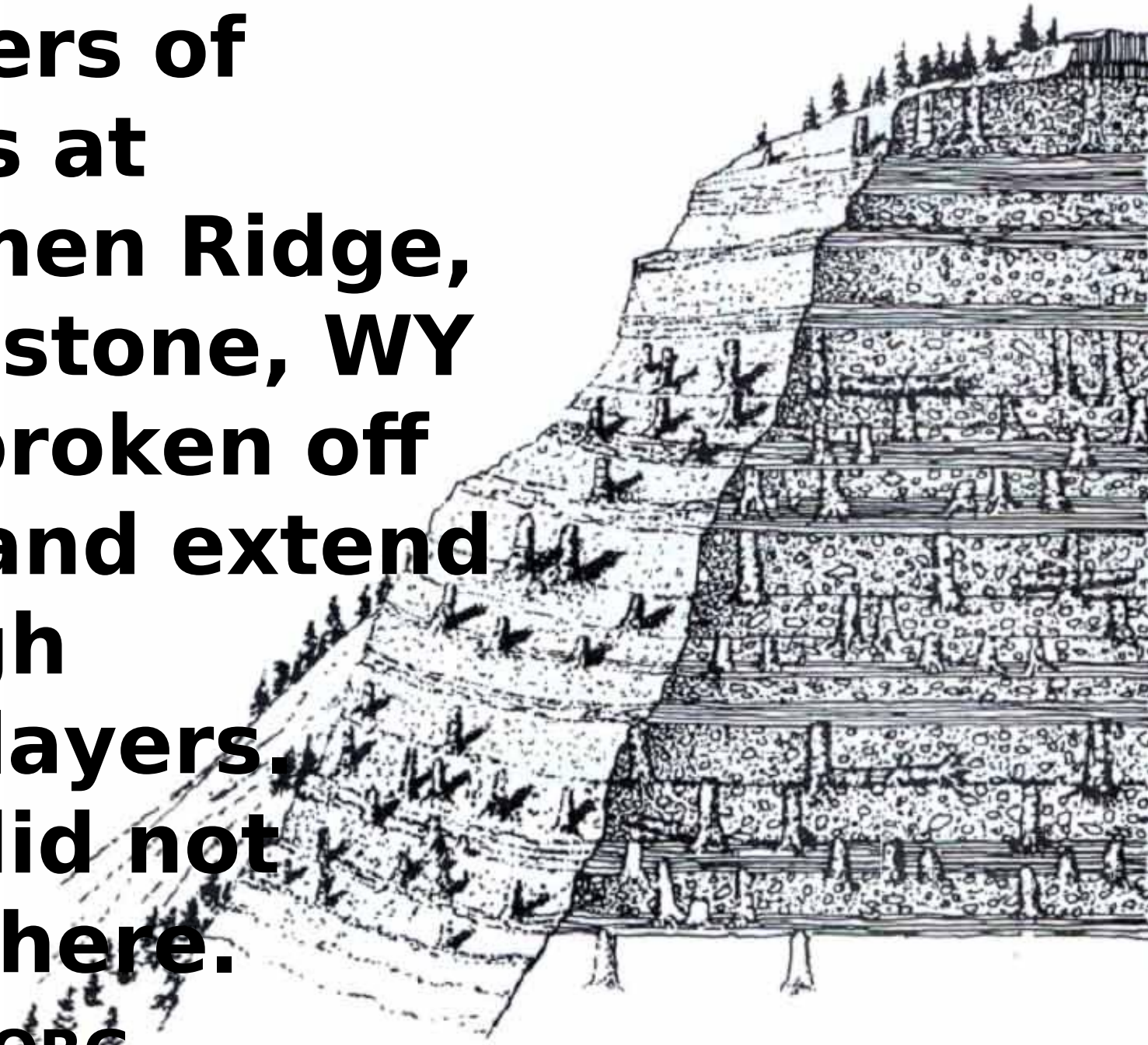






27 layers of forests at Specimen Ridge, Yellowstone, WY have broken off roots and extend through many layers. They did not grow there.

See: ICR.ORG



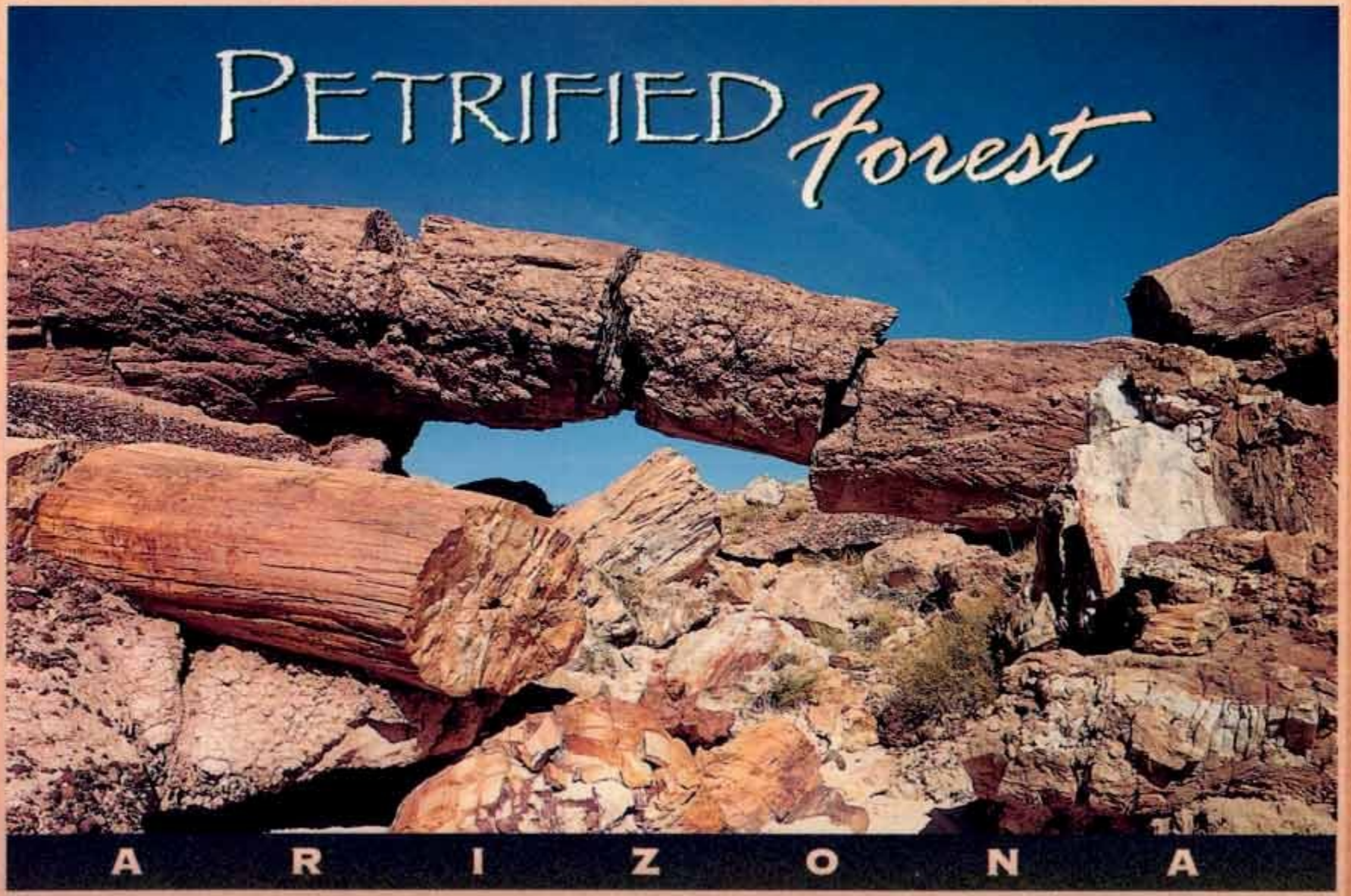
Most of the world's caverns were formed over hundreds of thousands of years by the dissolving of limestone by ground water. Caverns are found in various areas, including Kentucky, Florida, and New Mexico. These caverns are filled with deep chambers and long corridors.

in Marengo Cave, Indiana.

SCIENCE PUZZLER



Trees made of stone? The photograph shows petrified wood, in Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona. The petrified wood was once part of living trees 180 million years ago. How did the wood of once-living trees become stone?


PETRIFIED Forest
ARIZONA


ICR.ORG or call 619-448-0900 for more on Mt. St. He


ICR.ORG or call 619-448-0900 for more on Mt. St. He





This layer of bark and organic debris will form coal if conditions are right.



Excuse me! Doesn't it take millions of years to form coal?

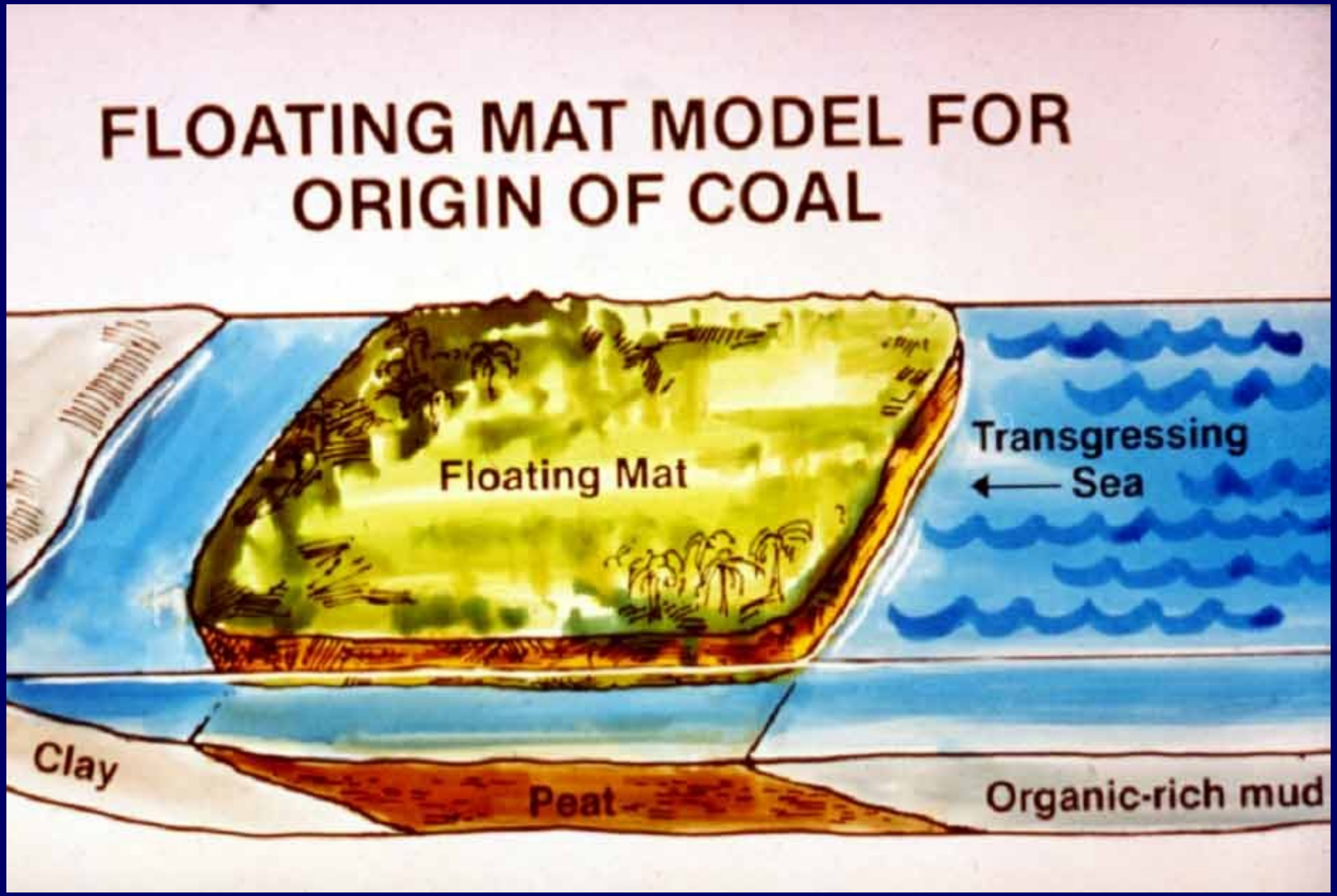


Coal can form in a few hours.

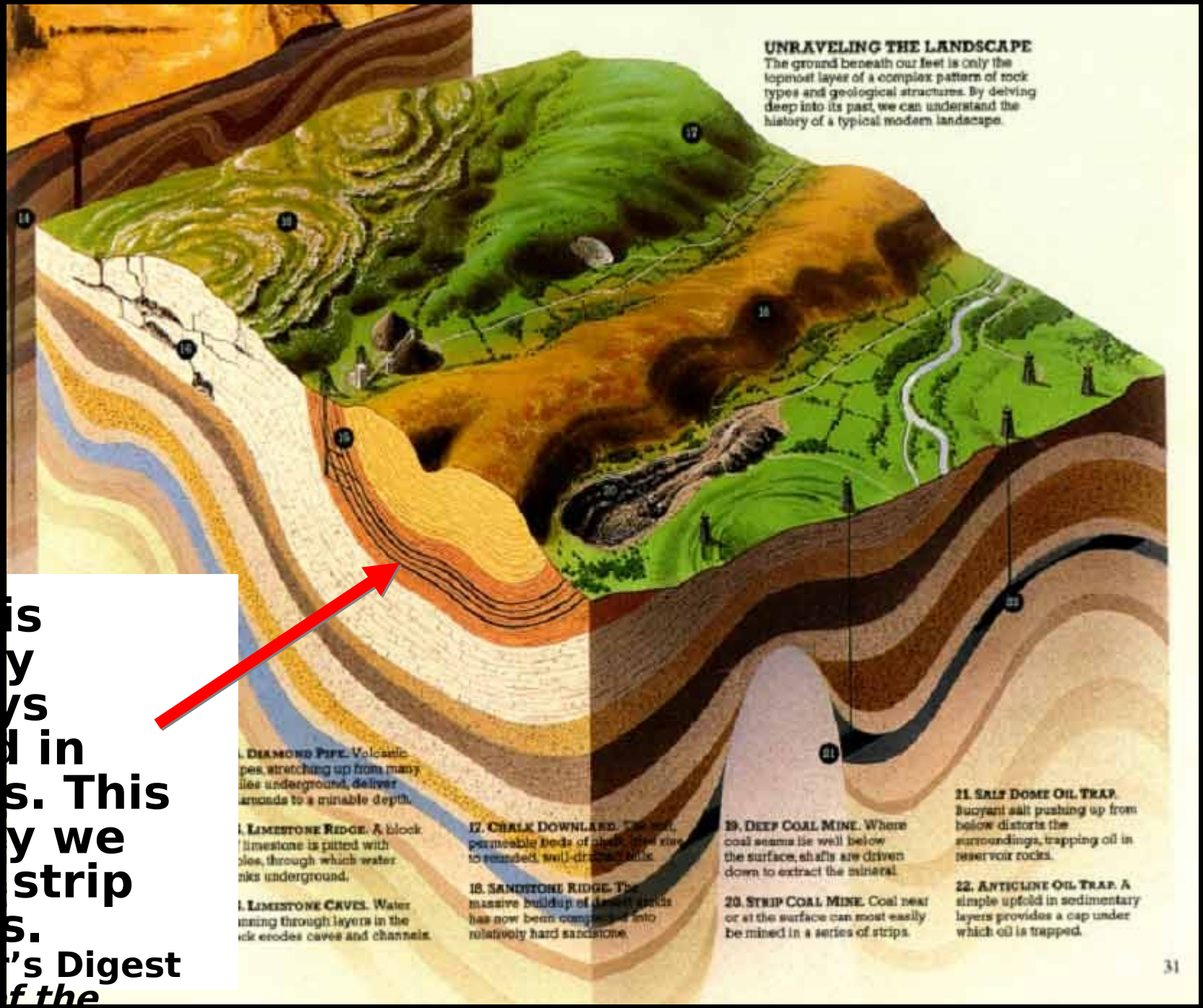
George R. Hill, "Aspects of Coal Research," *Chemical Technology* 1972, p. 296.

Argonne National Lab has shown that coal can form by heating wood, clay and water at 150°C for 36 weeks.

See: *Organic Chemistry 6:463-471, 1984*



See Dr. Steve Austin's video from ICR for more on this.
619-448-0900 or ICR.ORG



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In a radio debate Dr. Eugenia Scott said, “Dr. Hovind, There are 80 separate layers of coal in the Earth.” (She’s right)

If you take a look at the amount of coal …in the world



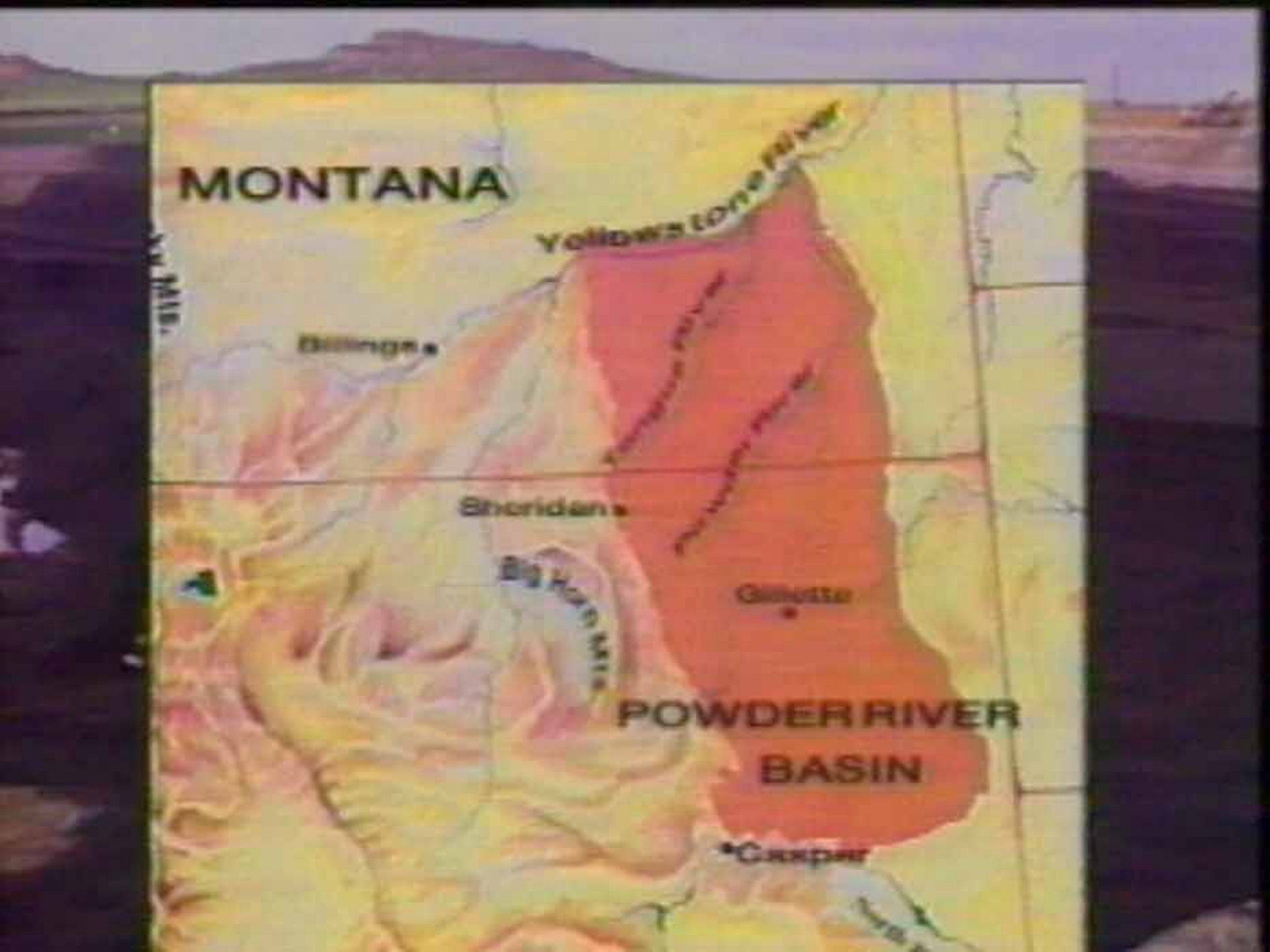
“the entire biomass (plants) of the world today could not possibly be converted to that much fossil fuel.

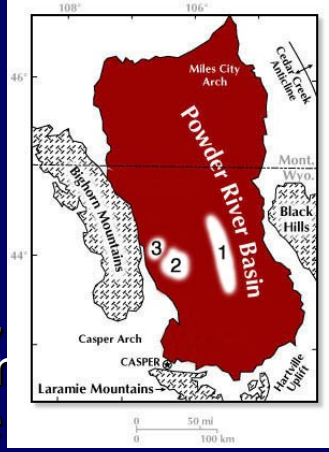
(She’s right.)

There had to have been an enormous amount of time involved in the laying down of the coal seams.”

(She’s wrong!)

Dr. Eugenia Scott, executive director of the National Center for Science Education, founded to keep creationism out of schools, in a radio debate with me on 11-8-93 (WBT


MONTANA
Billings
Sheridan
Gillette
POWDER RIVER
BASIN
Casper



Three Remarkable Wyoming Coal Beds

The Wyodak This coal seam ranges from 25 to 190 feet thick, averaging 100 ft and is the #1 coal producing bed in the nation in the upper part of the Paleocene Fort Union Formation. While coal bed underlies the entire basin with different names, (over 14 thousand square miles) it is thickest in the Gillette area where it is the Wyodak. The Wyodak surfaces in a narrow north-south band mined by eighteen of the largest open-pit mines in the world. It is subbituminous with an average BTU of 8,220, ash of 6.0%, and sulfur of 0.50 %.

The Big George The Big George lies below the Lake DeSmet coal bed near Buffalo on the western edge of the Powder River Basin. Because it lies at depths between 1,000 and 2,000 feet, it is not being mined. Big George averages 113 feet thick, often reaching 200 feet. It is in the upper part of the Paleocene Fort Union Formation and connects with the Wyodak coal bed across the basin at Gillette. The coal is subbituminous with a 9,160 BTU average, ash of 2 to 5%, and sulfur of 0.2 to 0.5 %.

The Lake DeSmet The thickest coal seam in the United States at 250 feet, it is in the Wasatch Formation of Eocene age and outcrops at Lake DeSmet on the western edge of the Powder River Basin. It is



Hundreds of dinosaur tracks are found on the ceiling of the Kennilworth coal

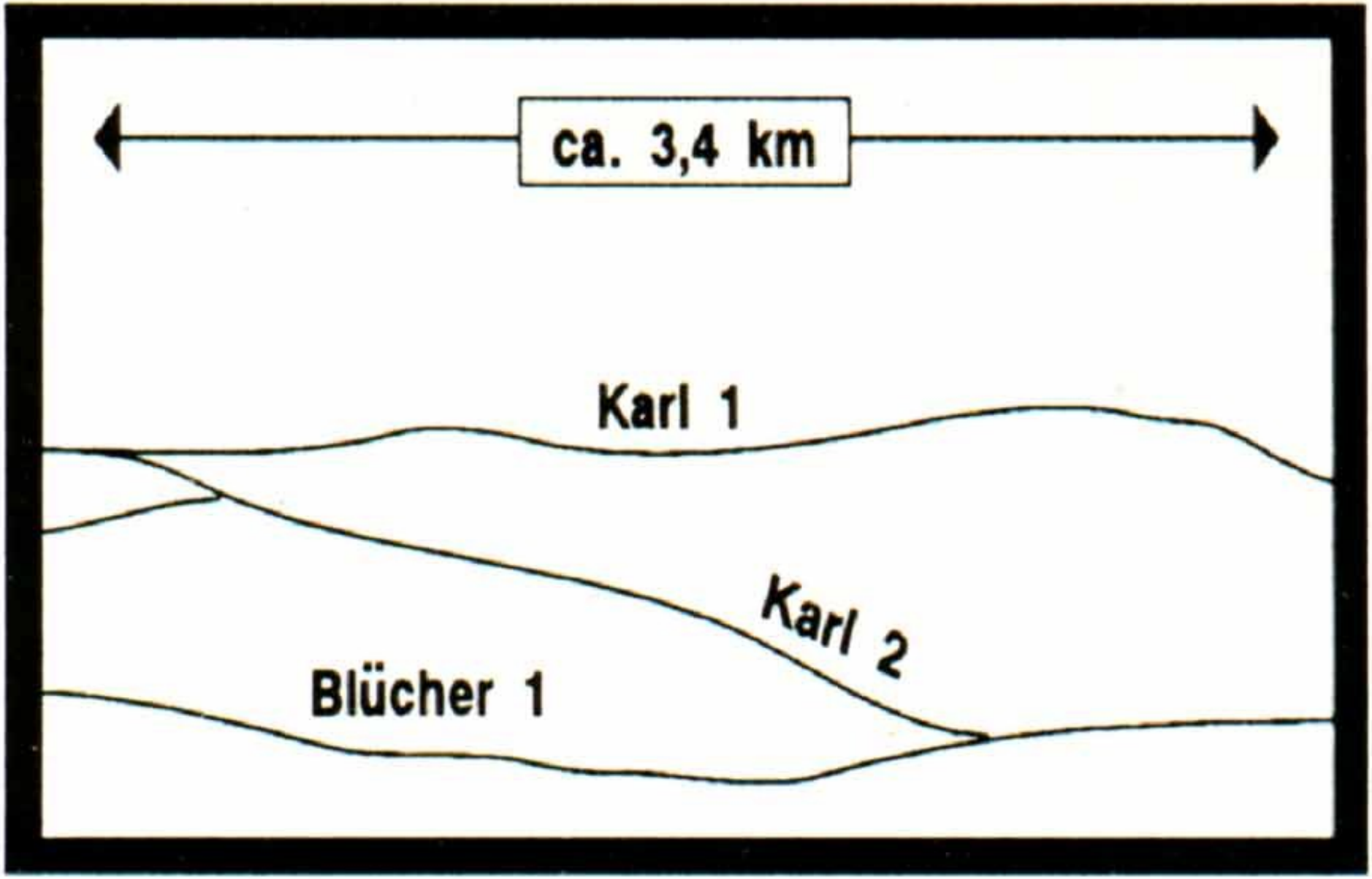


How did the tracks get there?



http://www.westga.edu/geology/algs_web/bps_field_trips.html#Trips_7_99

Dr. Don McDonald, Troy State University, 334-361-1296, FAX 334-241-9734 mcdonald@tsum.edu or Samford Hendon 205-384-2466



Coal seams can have “lenses” and branching layers indicating rapid



Branching coal seams ***Creation Ex Nihilo*** **June, 1994**
p. 24



Strip mines have coal seams up to 200 feet thick! Eagle Butte mine in WY. 10,000 square mile coal reserve in Powder River basin. Earth Magazine May,

W. V. Mr. Newton Anderson found this bell inside a lump of coal in 1944. He still has the bell. I talked with him on 4-7-98. (304)-842-5556.

newt@iolinc.net

***See: Ammunition* by Norm Scharbough Communique Conservative Publishers PO Box 215, Brownsburg,**





4 1/2 inch high zinc and silver vessel found in solid rock in “600 million year old rock” Dorchester, Mass. in 1851.

Readers Digest Mysteries of the Unexplained **p. 46**

also *Scientific American* June 1851 p. 289-299

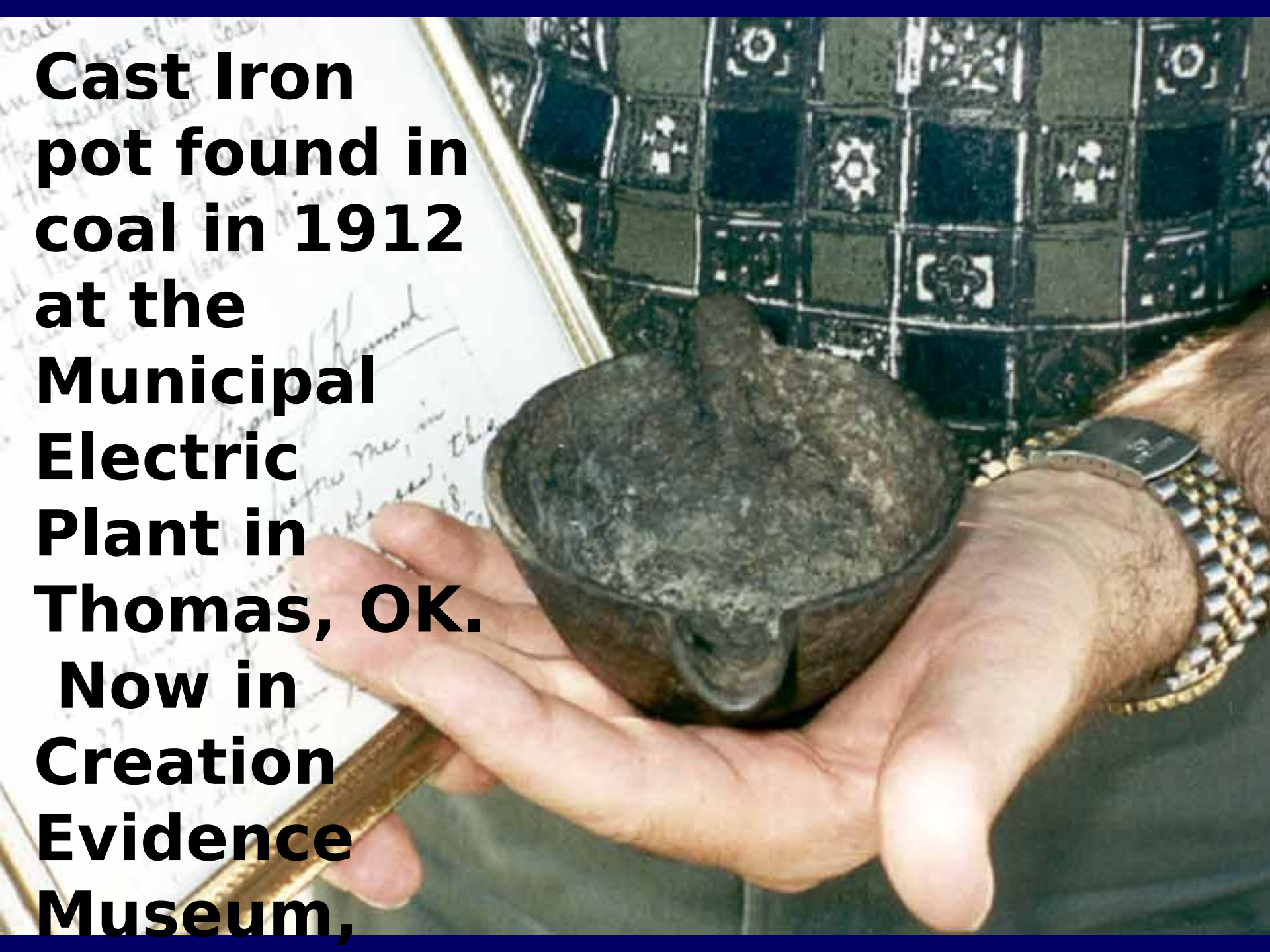


On June 11, 1891, The *Morrisonville Times* reported; "A curious find was brought to light by Mrs. S.W. Culp last Tuesday morning. As she was breaking a lump of coal apart, embedded in a circular shape a small gold chain about 10 inches in length of antique and quaint workmanship...

The Hidden History of the Human Race

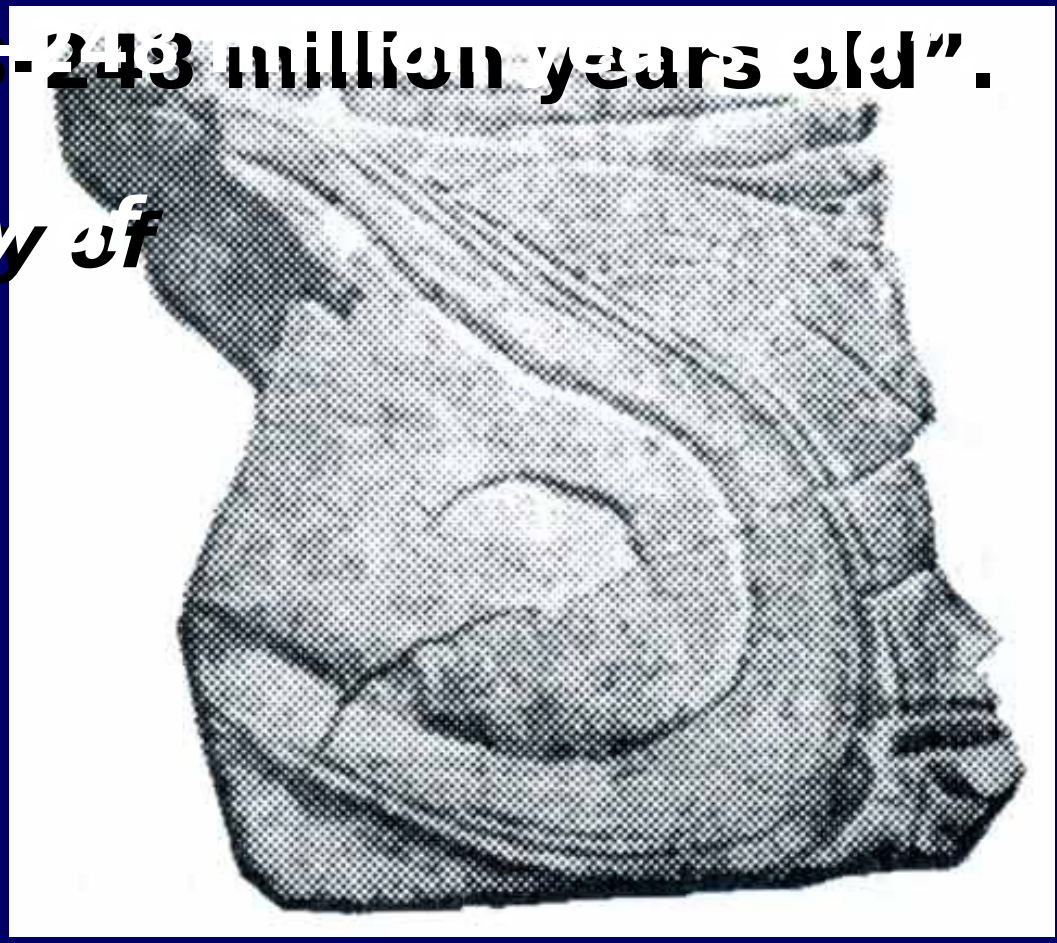
Carved Stone From Lehigh Coal Mine near Webster, Iowa

April 2, 1897 *Daily News* Omaha,


Cast Iron pot found in coal in 1912 at the Municipal Electric Plant in Thomas, OK.
Now in Creation Evidence Museum,

A Shoe Sole From Nevada

Oct. 8, 1922 *American Weekly* section of *New York Sunday American* by Dr. W. H. Ballou. The stitching pattern was clearly visible including the twist of the thread. The rock was "213-248 million years old".



The Hidden History of the Human Race
Michael A. Cremo
p.113-115
ph. 209-337-2200

And God remembered Noah, and every living thing, and all the cattle that was with him in the ark: and God made a wind to pass over the earth, and the waters asswaged;



Genesis 8:1

And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated.

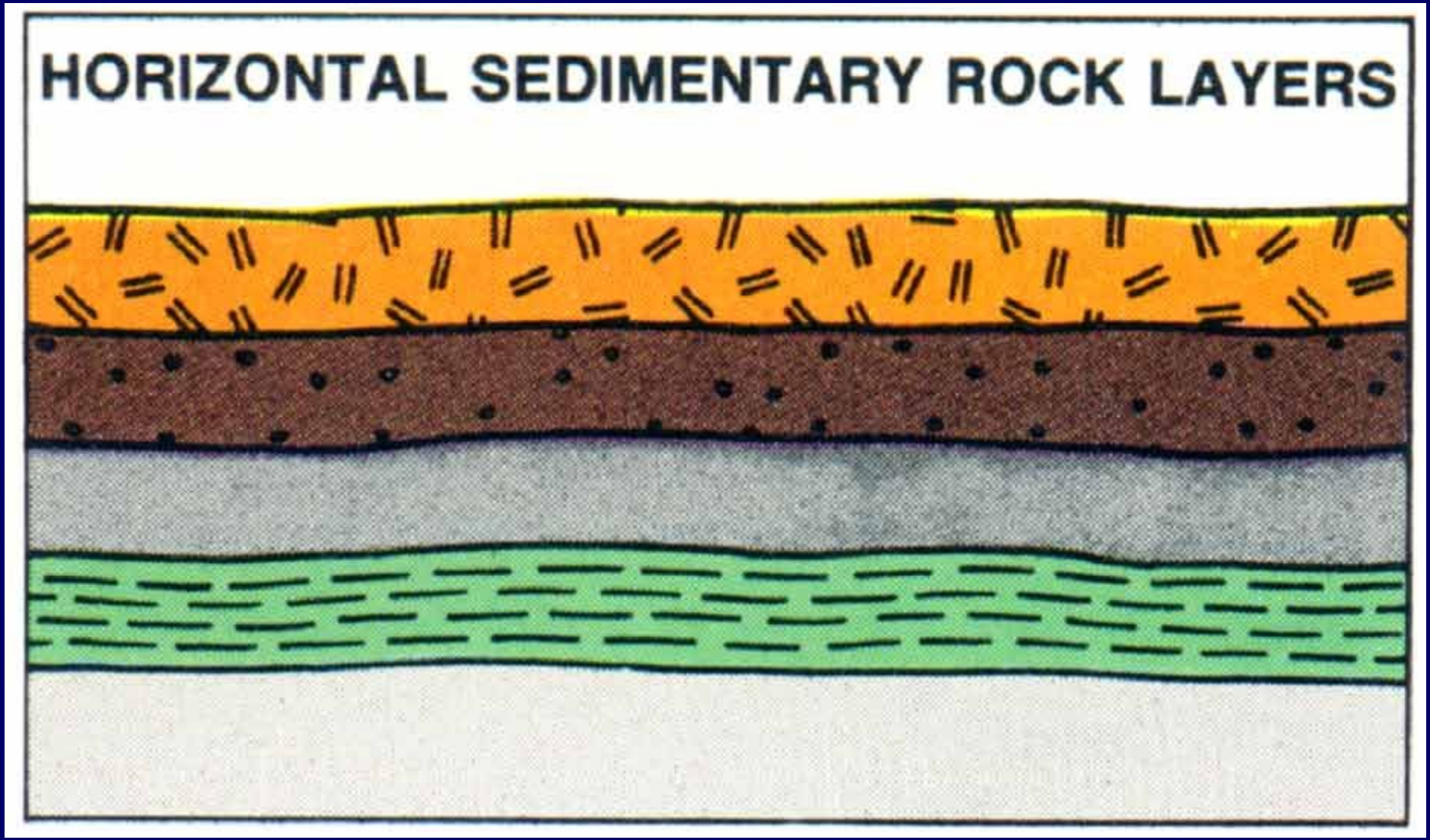


Genesis 8:2-3

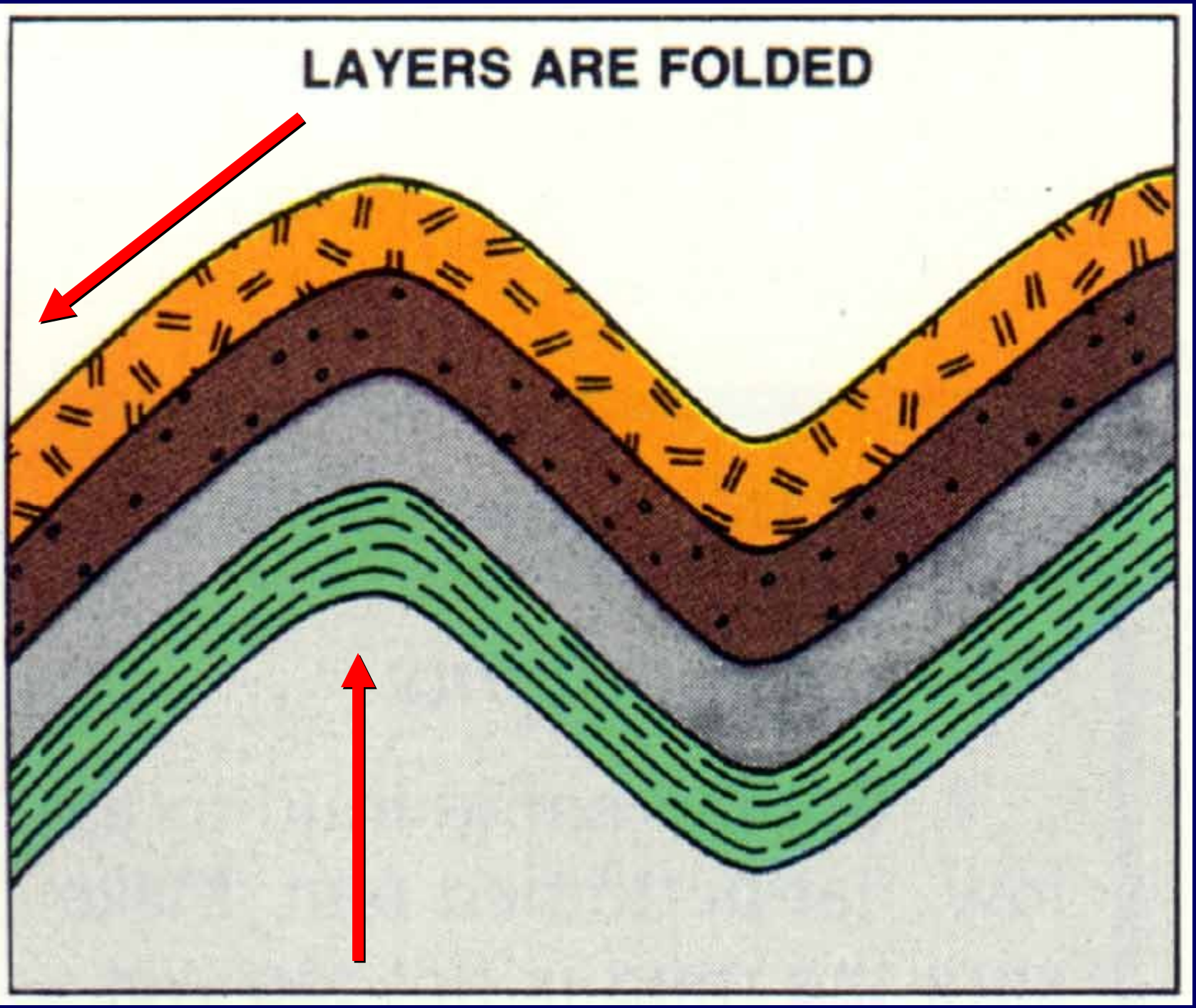
Halak-va-shub "Going and returning"



Genesis 8:2-3



***Prentice Hall Earth Science* 1991 p. 516**



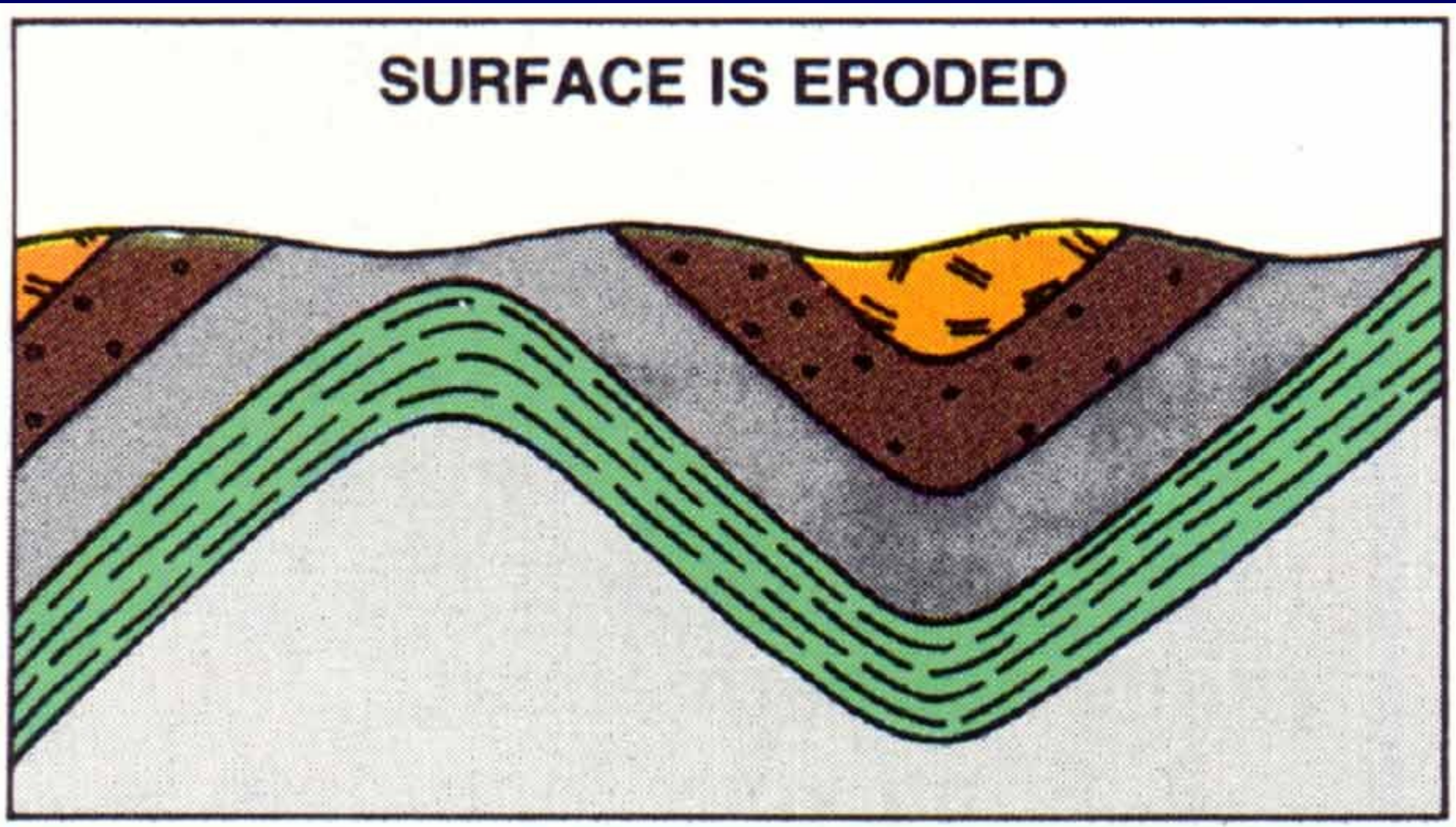
Prentice Hall Earth Science 1991
p. 516



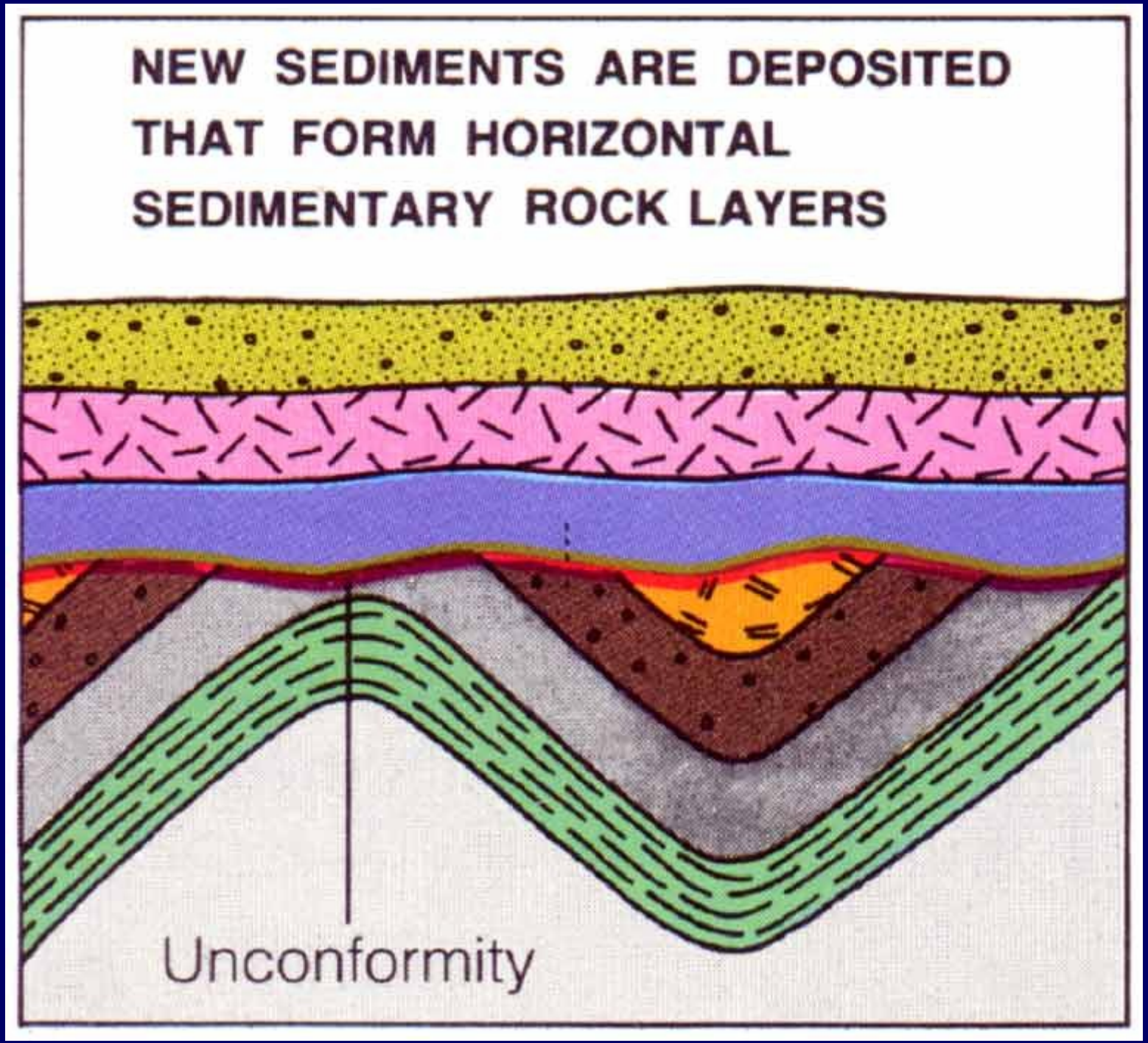
Ocean waves begin as wind-stirred ripples on the
ter's surface. As more energy is transferred from

Figure 11–20 *The "Pipeline" in Oahu, Hawaii, is one of the most spectacular examples of ocean*

Prentice Hall Earth Science, 1991 p. 283



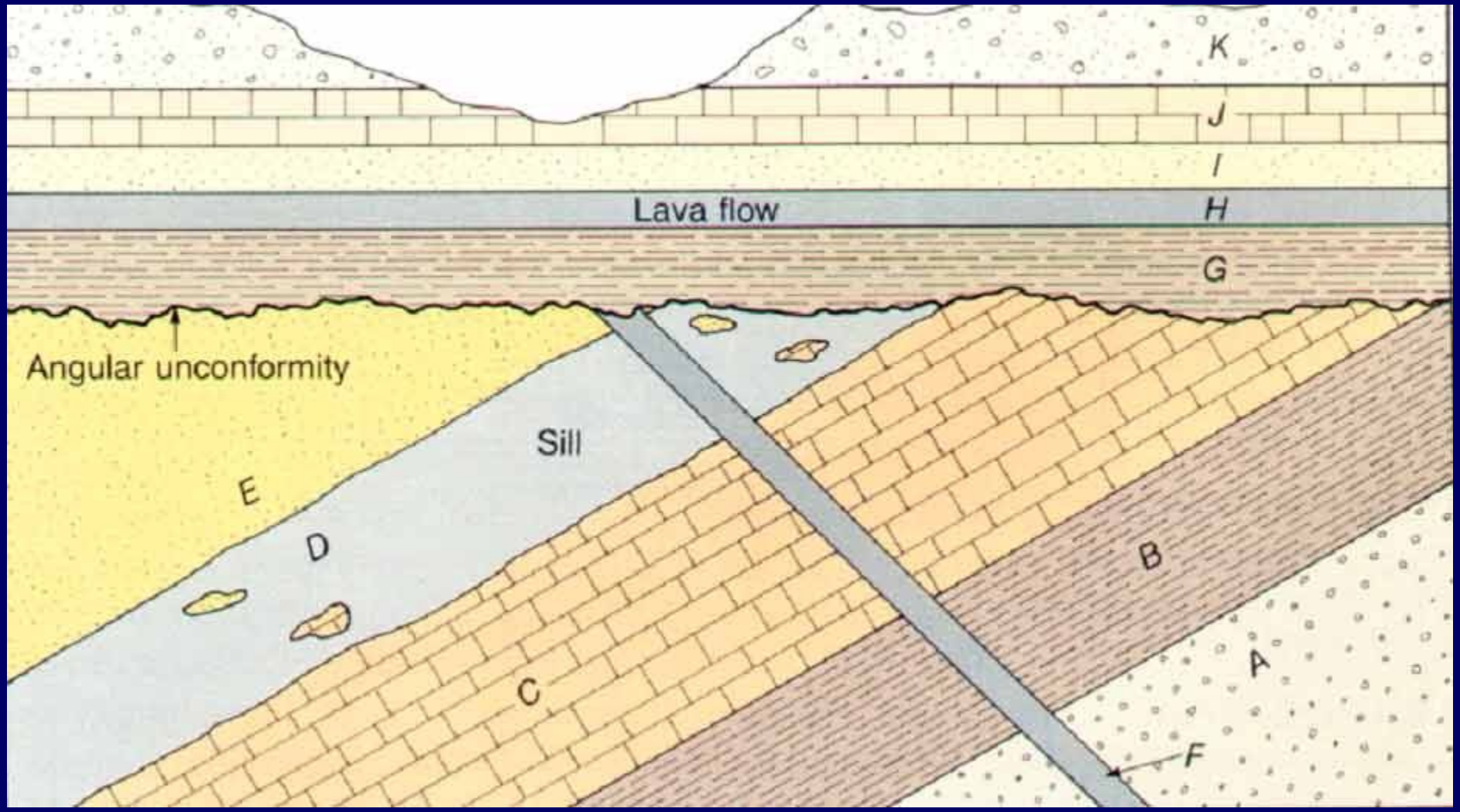
***Prentice Hall Earth Science* 1991 p. 516**

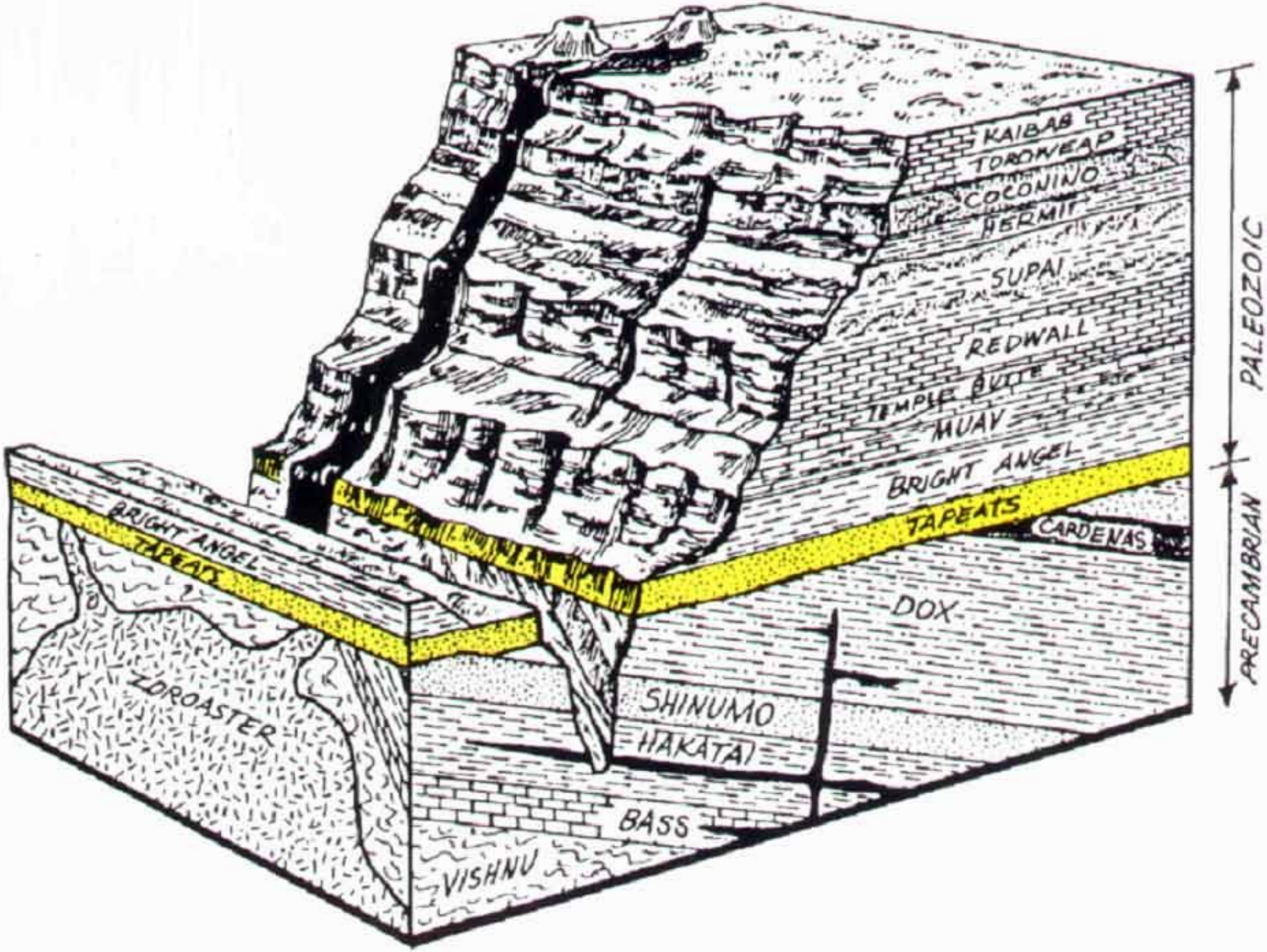


***Prentice Hall Earth Science* 1991**

p. 516

Scott Foresman
Earth Science
1990 p.272




KAIBAB
TORONEAP
COCONINO
HERMIT
SUPAI
REDWALL
TEMPLE BUTTE
MUAV
BRIGHT ANGEL
TAPEATS
CARDENAS
DOX
SHINUMO
HAKATAI
BASS
VISHNU
ZOROASTER
BRIGHT ANGEL
TAPEATS
PALEOZOIC
PRECAMBRIAN

And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat.



Genesis 8:4

Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. (he went in 7 days before)

Genesis 8:13 And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first [month], the first [day] of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry. 14 And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried. 15 And God spake unto Noah, saying, 16 Go forth of the ark,



Genesis

In the ark-

“Feb.” 10, 600

Rain starts Feb. 17, 600

Ark hits bottom (5 months later) July, 600

Tops of mountains seen Dec. 1, 600

Take off cover Jan. 1, 601

God says “go forth” Feb. 27, 601

Total time in ark= 1 year 17 days

And the waters **decreased continually** until the tenth month: in the **tenth month,** on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen.

Genesis 8:5



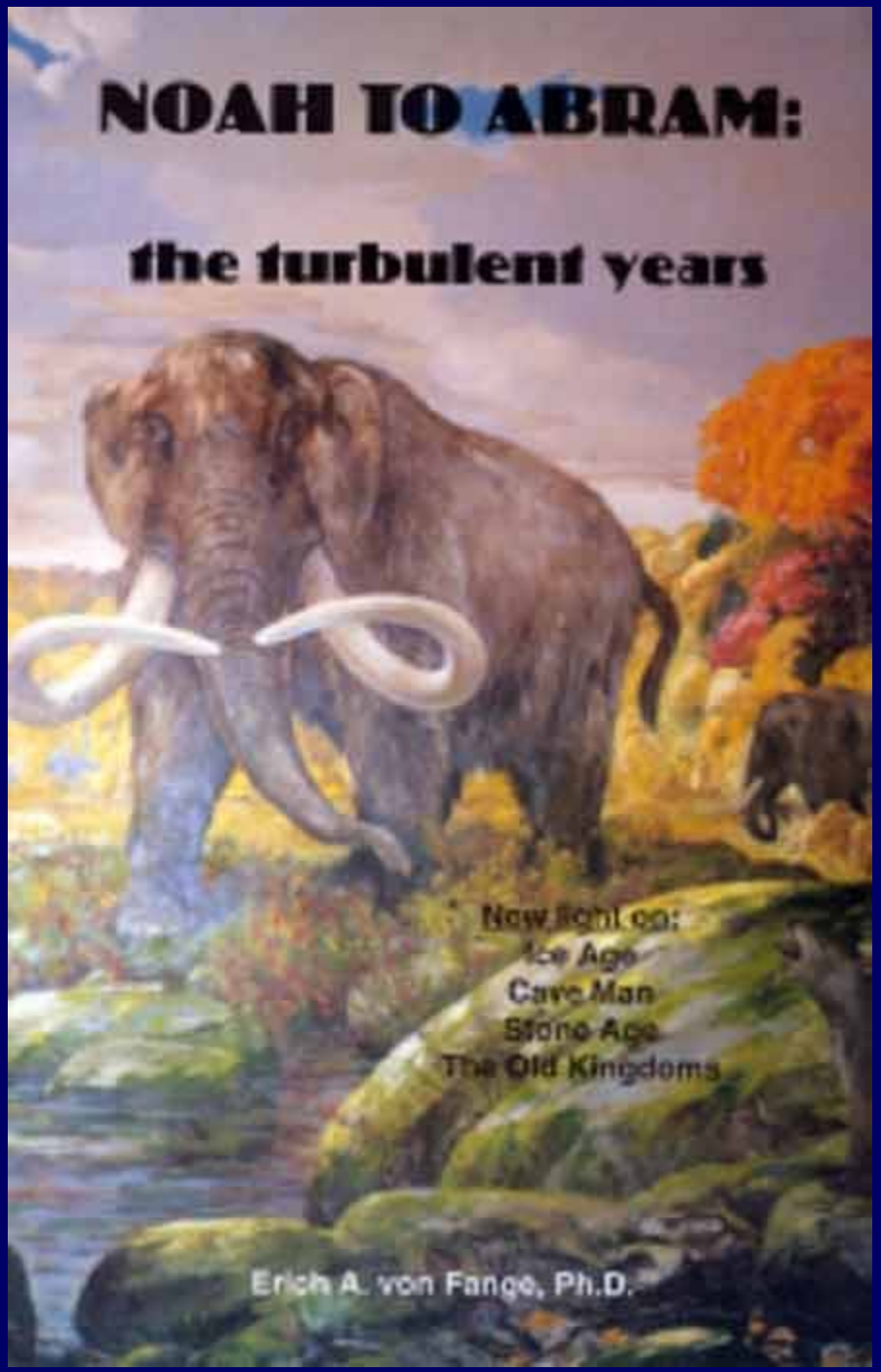
The Hovind Theory

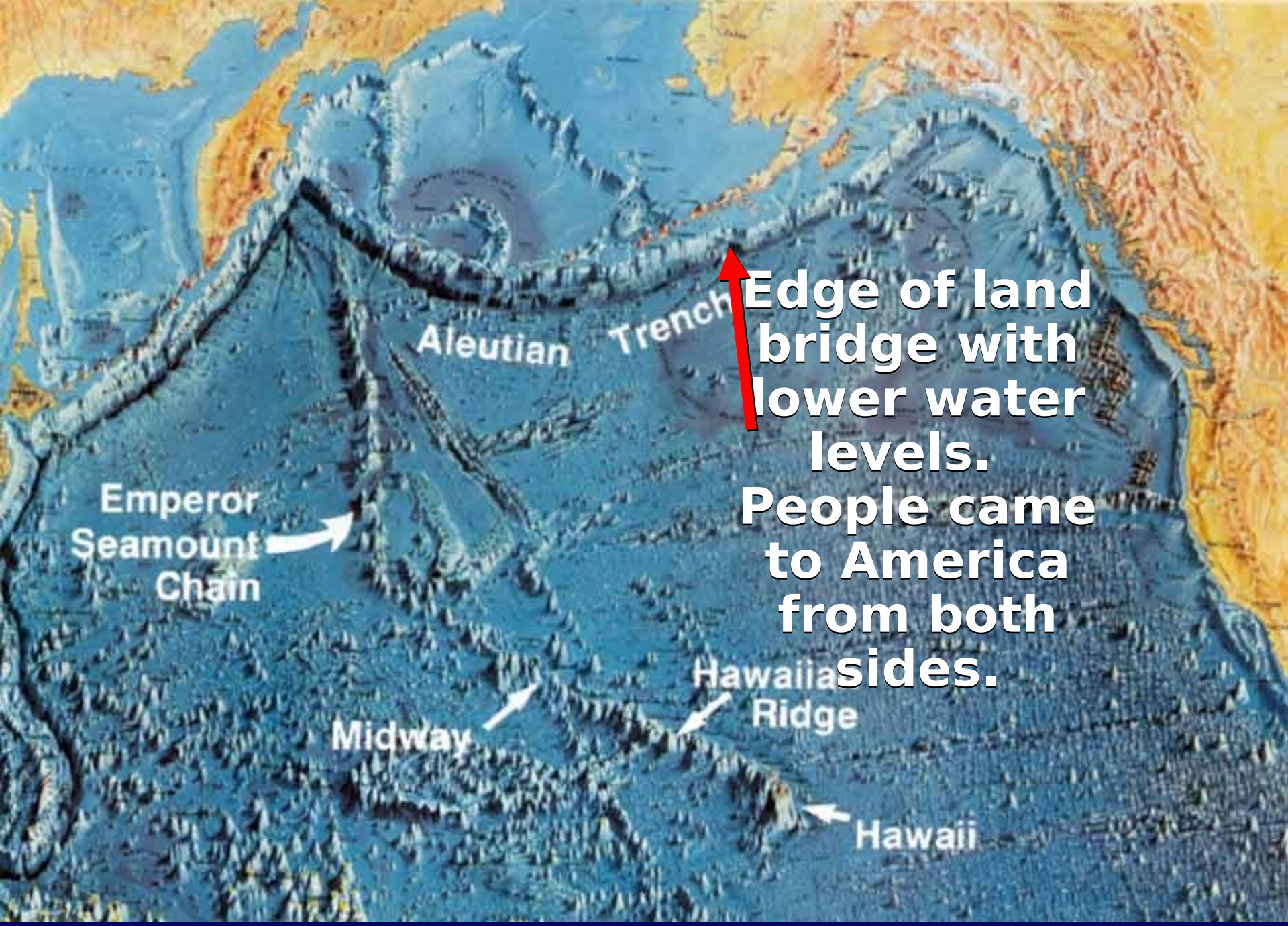
7. Over the next few hundred years the **ice caps generally retreated,** the added water formed the continental shelf, as the cold water absorbed CO_2 life spans shortened in the days

Lower water levels meant all the continents were connected for the first few hundred years after the flood. **Populations spread out across the globe** and became “trapped” on their continents by the rising



A great book about the populations spreading out after the flood.




Aleutian Trench
Edge of land bridge with lower water levels. People came to America from both sides.
Emperor Seamount Chain
Midway
Hawaiian Ridge
Hawaii

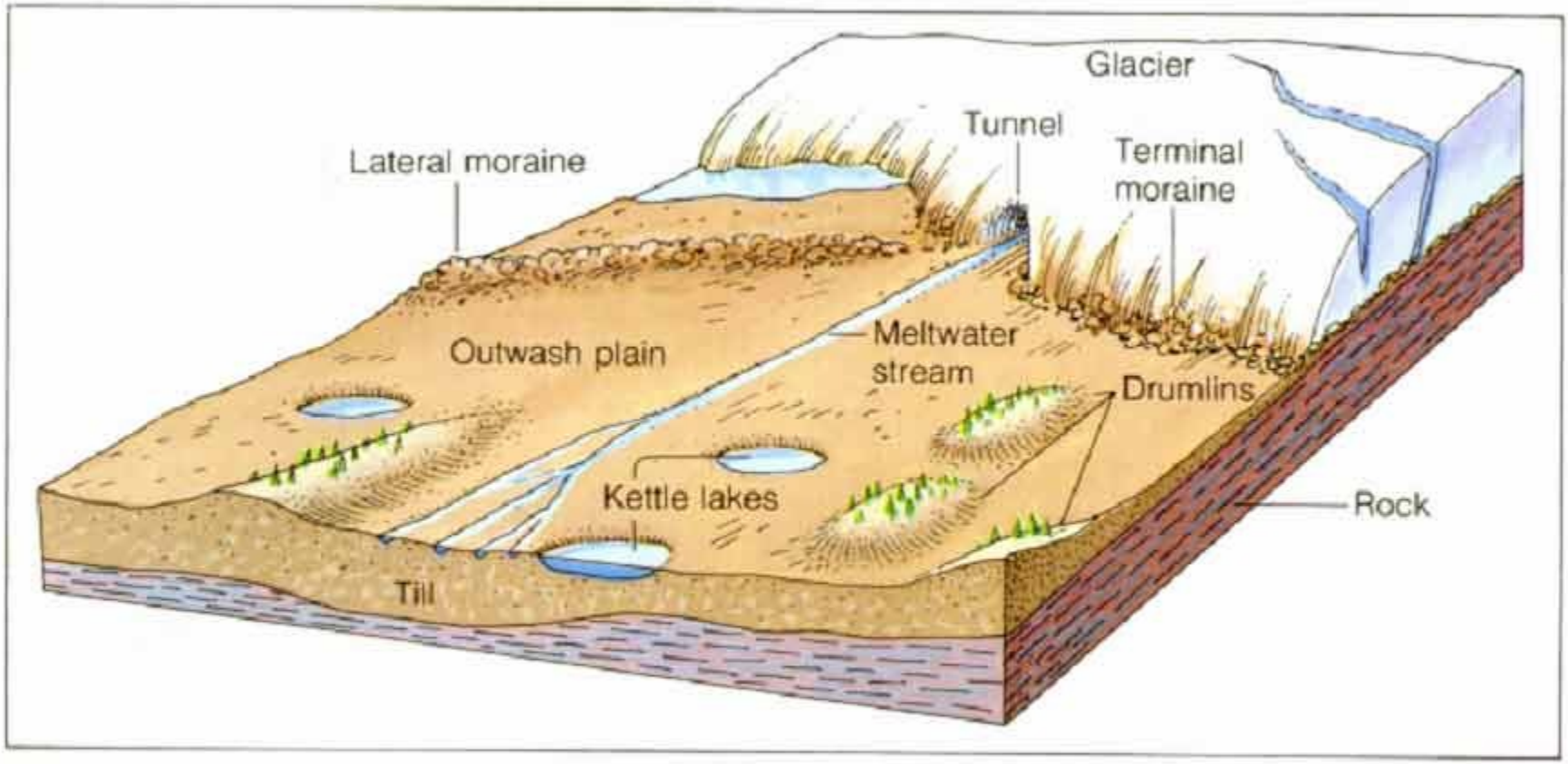
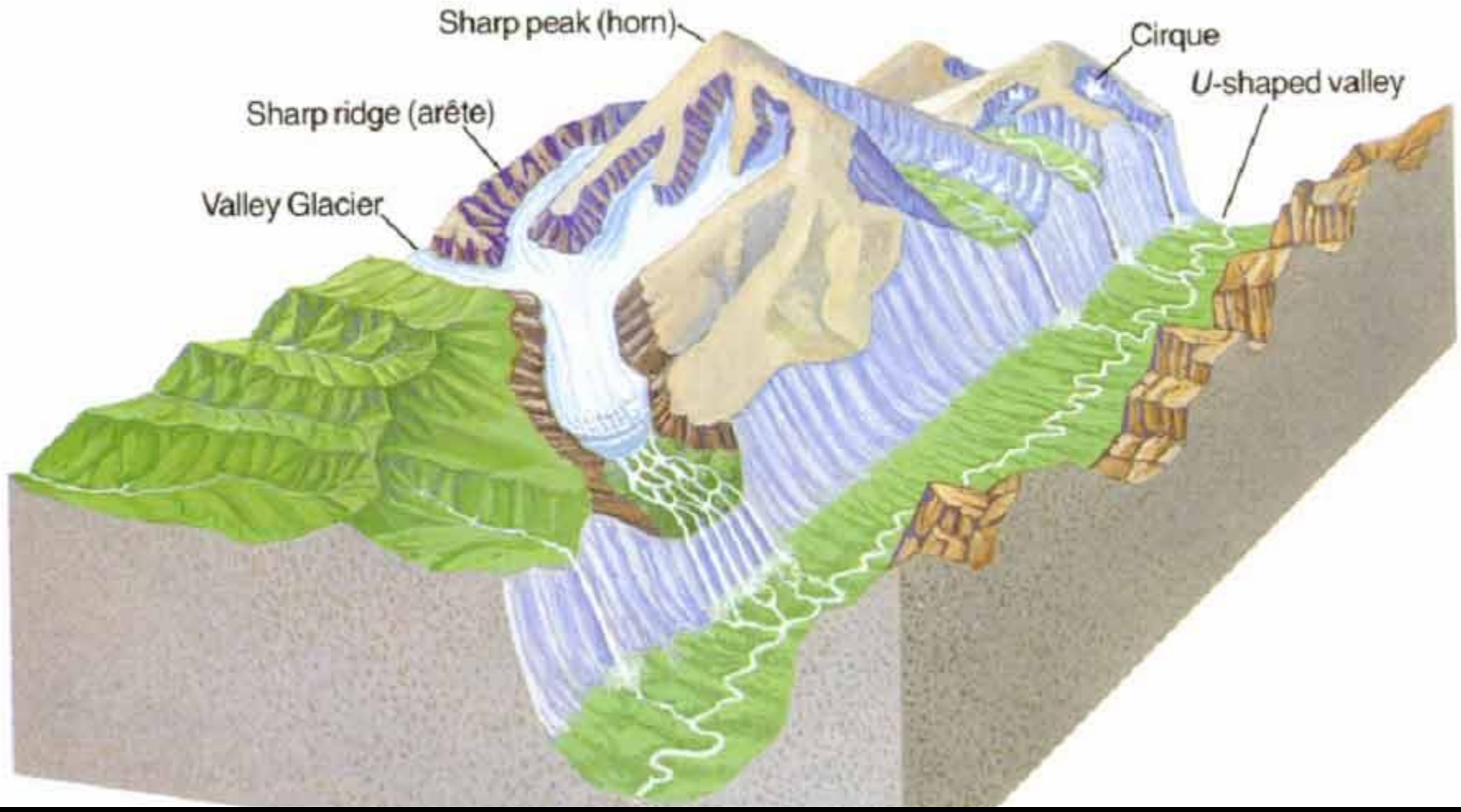


Figure 16–17 *The various land features formed by glacial deposits are shown in this diagram. What are some of these features?*

entice Hall Earth Science, 1991 ed., p. 4

basin, called a cirque (SURK), is created in the side of the mountain. If two or more glaciers erode a mountain summit from several directions, a ridge or sharpened peak forms.

Figure 6-15. Plucking by valley glaciers produces characteristic landforms.

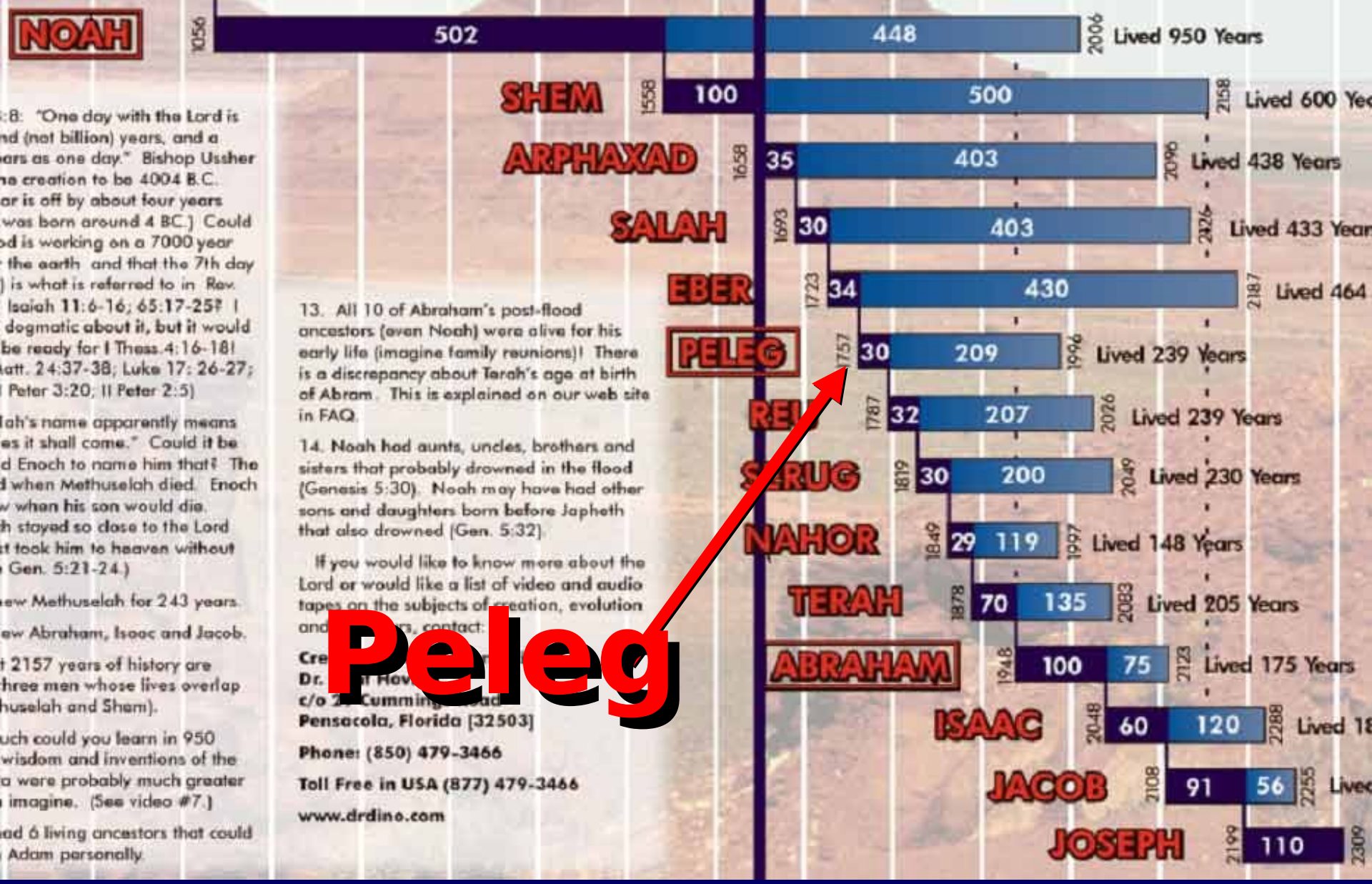


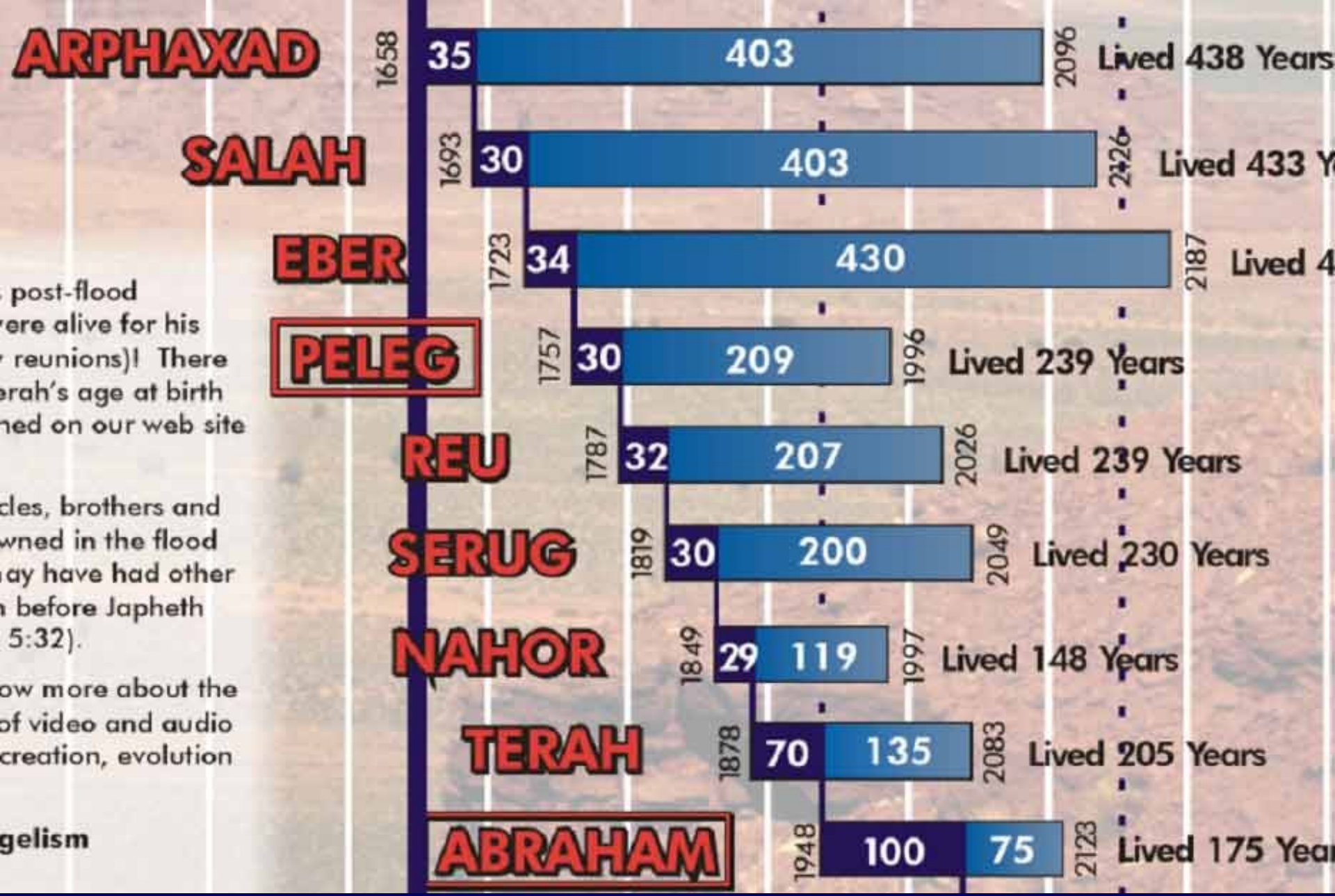
Merrill Earth Science, 1993 p. 157

And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was **Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided;** and his brother's name was Joktan.



Genesis 10:25


NOAH
1056
502
448
2006
Lived 950 Years
SHEM
1558
100
500
2158
Lived 600 Yea
ARPHAXAD
1658
35
403
2096
Lived 438 Years
SALAH
1693
30
403
2126
Lived 433 Year
EBER
1723
34
430
2187
Lived 464
PELEG
1757
30
209
1996
Lived 239 Years
REU
1787
32
207
2026
Lived 239 Years
SERUG
1819
30
200
2049
Lived 230 Years
NAHOR
1849
29
119
1997
Lived 148 Years
TERAH
1878
70
135
2083
Lived 205 Years
ABRAHAM
1948
100
75
2123
Lived 175 Years
ISAAC
2048
60
120
2288
Lived 18
JACOB
2108
91
56
2255
Lived
JOSEPH
2199
110
2309
13. All 10 of Abraham's post-flood ancestors (even Noah) were alive for his early life (imagine family reunions)! There is a discrepancy about Terah's age at birth of Abram. This is explained on our web site in FAQ.
14. Noah had aunts, uncles, brothers and sisters that probably drowned in the flood (Genesis 5:30). Noah may have had other sons and daughters born before Japheth that also drowned (Gen. 5:32).
If you would like to know more about the Lord or would like a list of video and audio tapes on the subjects of creation, evolution and
Pensacola, Florida [32503]
Phone: (850) 479-3466
Toll Free in USA (877) 479-3466
www.drdino.com
Peleg



post-flood
ere alive for his
reunions)! There
erah's age at birth
ned on our web site

cles, brothers and
wned in the flood
ay have had other
before Japheth
5:32).

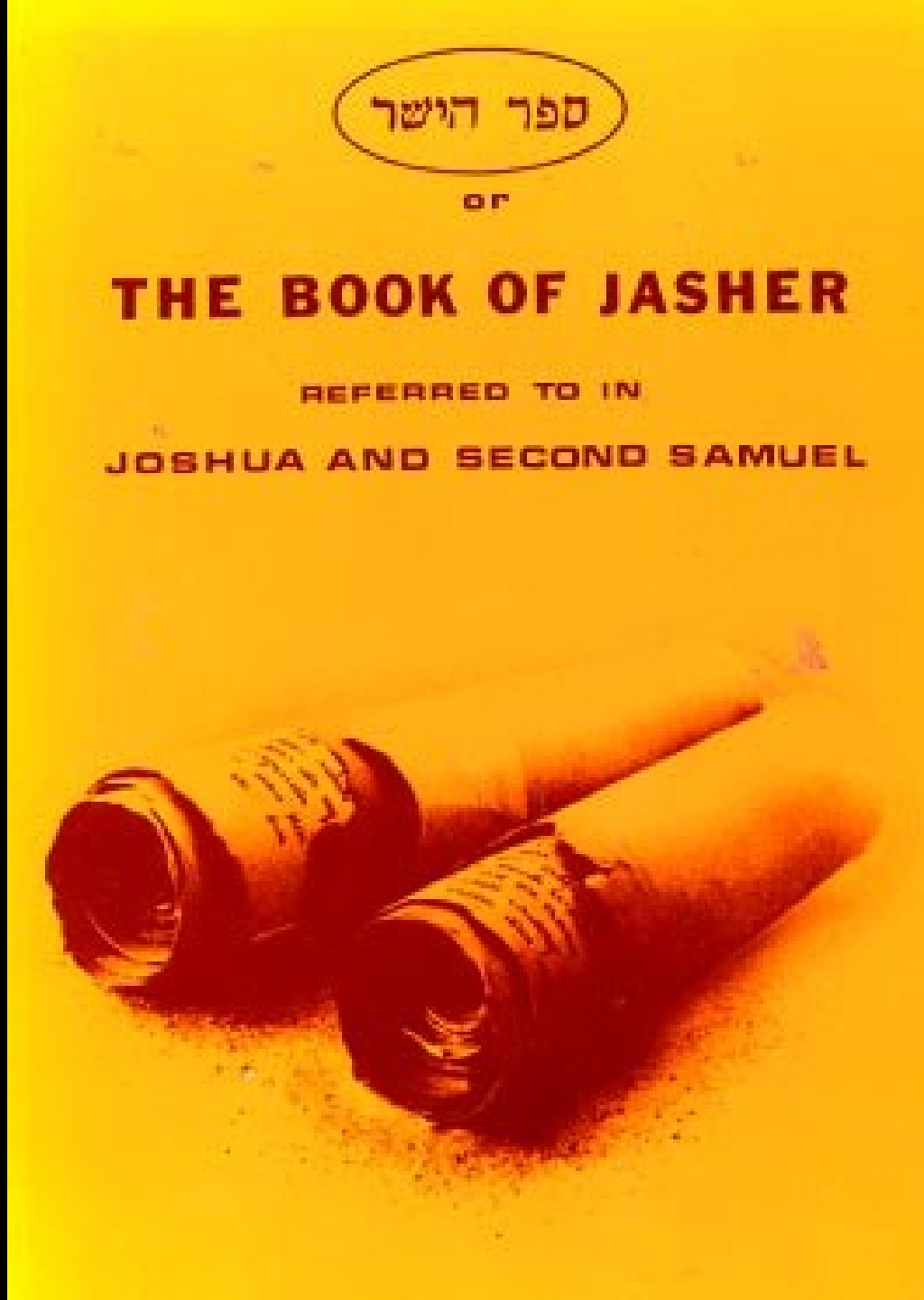
ow more about the
of video and audio
creation, evolution

gelism

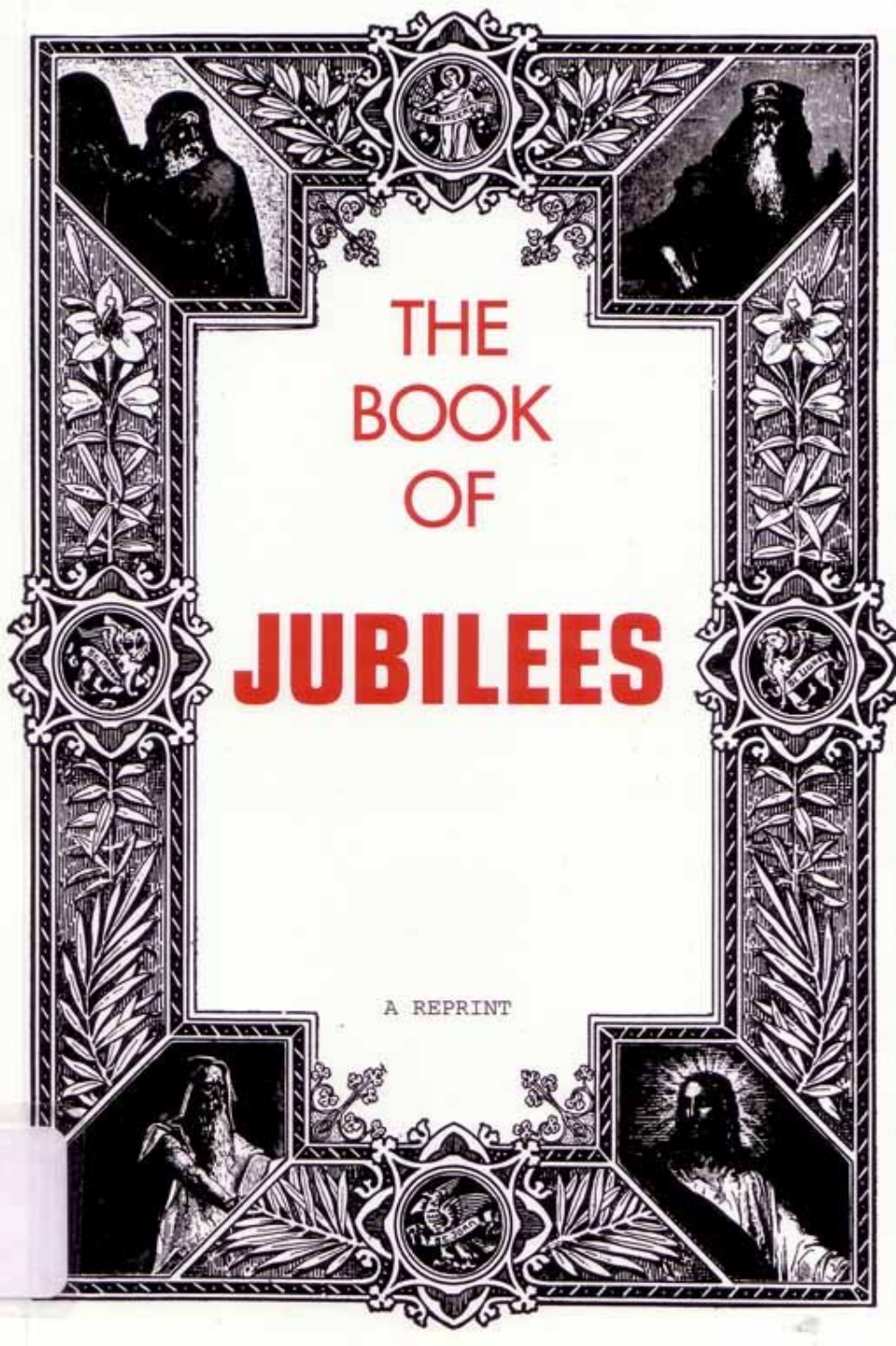
There are several theories about what was "divided" in the days of Peleg.

1. The **languages and nations** were divided at the tower of Babel.
2. The **continents** moved and split.
3. The **water came up (from ice melt)** and divided the high spots into islands and continents.
4. The land was surveyed to

generations of Shem; Shem begat Arpachshad and Arpachshad begat Shelach, and Shelach begat Eber and to Eber were born two children, the name of one was Peleg, for **in his days the sons of men were divided, and in the latter days, the earth was divided.** And the name of the second was Yoktan; meaning that in his day **the lives of the sons of men were diminished and lessened.**
Jasher 7:19-20



And in the sixth year thereof she bore him a son, and he called his name Phalek, for in the days when he was born **the children of Noah began to divide the earth among themselves;** and on this account he called his name Phalek. And **they divided the earth among themselves** in wickedness, and told it to Noah.
Jubilees 8:6-7



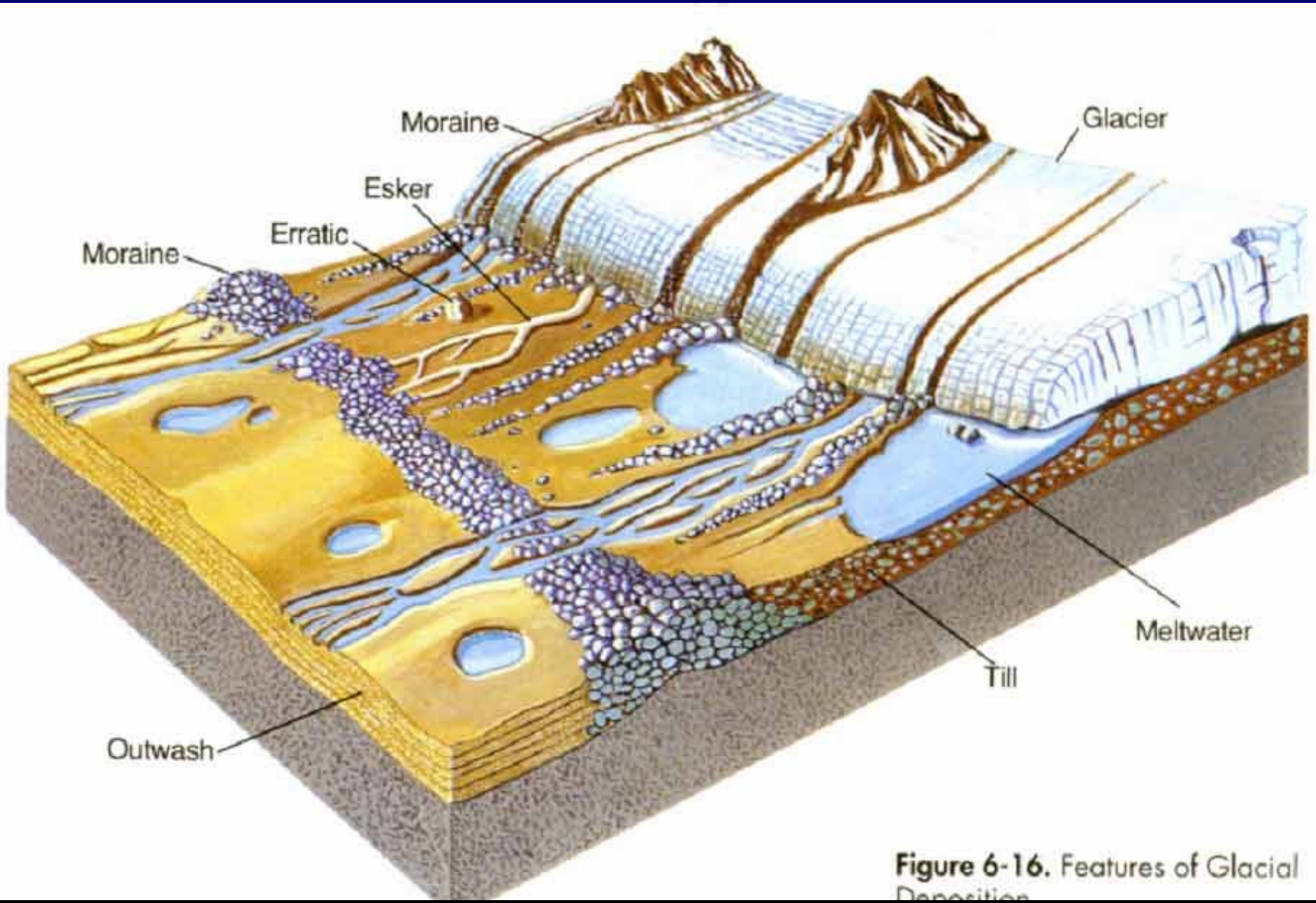
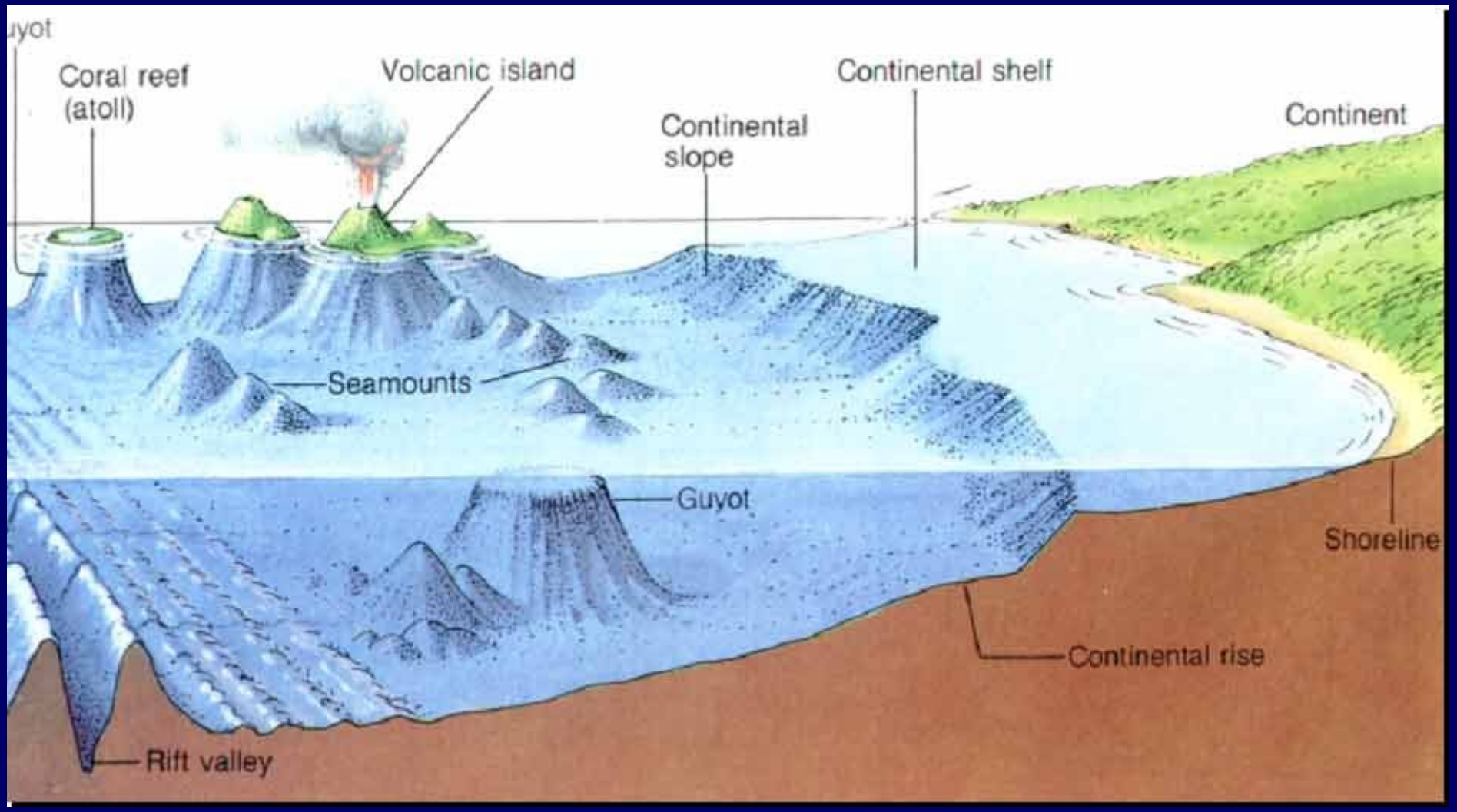


Figure 6-16. Features of Glacial Deposition

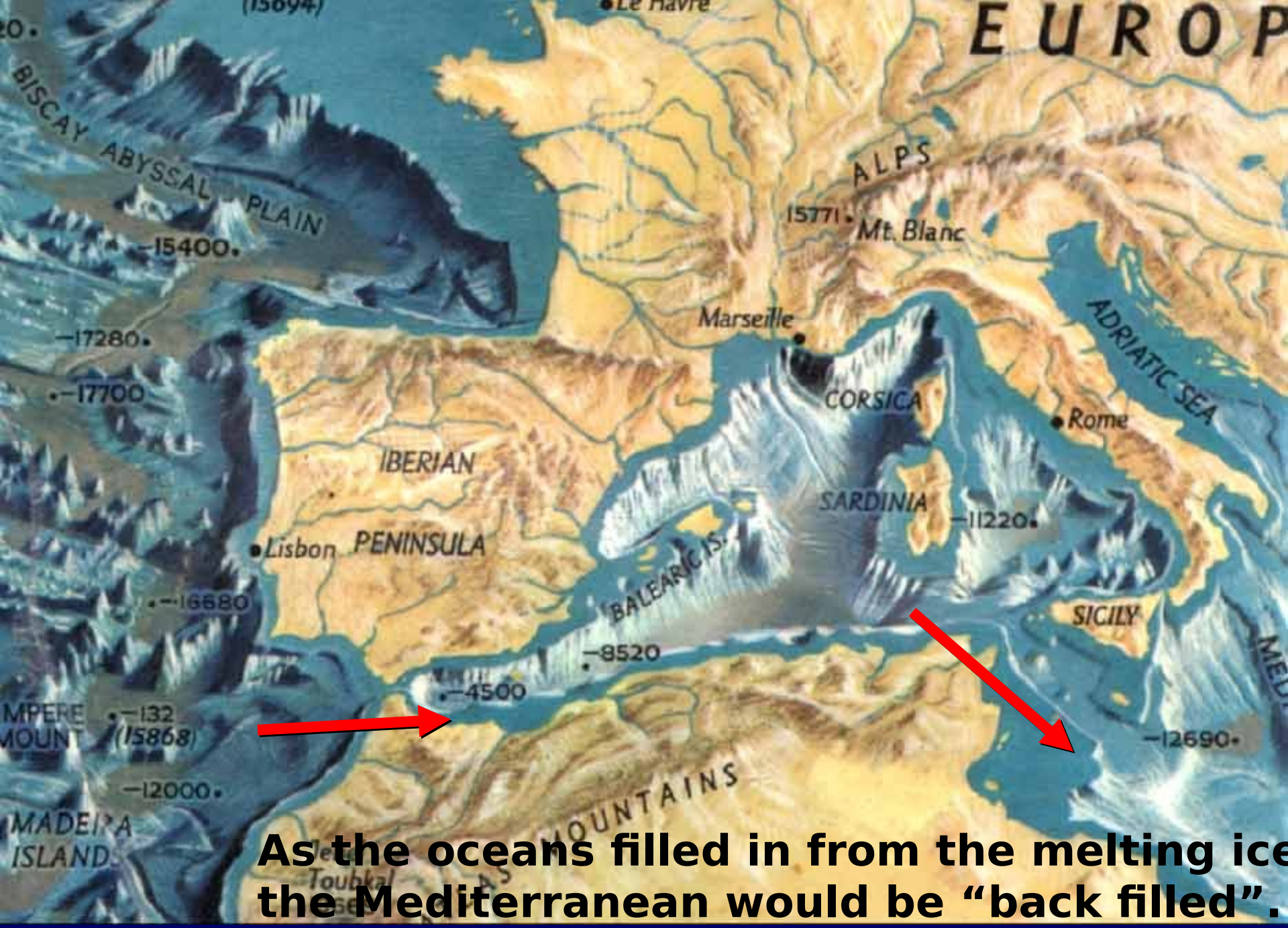
Merrill Earth Science, 1993 ed., p. 159



The melting ice made the oceans deeper, wider (causing the continental shelf) and colder.

Prentice Hall Earth Science 1989, p.271


ICELAND
Reykjavik
SURTSEY
FAEROE ISLANDS
-4068
-528
-336
SCANDINAVIA
LOUSY BANK
-594
-6450
Stockholm
-300
-1740
(14260)
ROCKALL
-1830
NORTH SEA
-780
DEVILS HOLE
BALTIC SEA
BRITISH ISLES
Hamburg
London
-306
(15694)
-15420
BISCAY ABYSSAL PLAIN
EUROPE
ALPS
15771
Post flood beach
Average less than 150 feet deep



As the oceans filled in from the melting ice the Mediterranean would be “back filled”.



Associated Press

LOST TREASURE: A black granite statue of the Egyptian goddess Isis is lifted from the Mediterranean Sea onto the deck of an archaeology team's vessel Saturday.

Ancient cities discovered beneath sea

By Vijay Joshi
Associated Press

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt — Archaeologists scouring the Mediterranean seabed announced Saturday they have found the 2,500-year-old ruins of submerged Pharaonic cities that until now were known only through Greek tragedies, travelogues and legends.

Among the stunning discoveries at the sites – where the cities of Herakleion, Canopus and Menouthis once stood – are remarkably preserved houses, temples, port infrastructure and colossal statues that stand testimony to the citizens' luxuriant lifestyle, which some travelers had described as decadent.

This is the first time that historians have found physical evidence of the existence of the lost cities, which were famous not only for their riches and arts, but also for numerous temples dedicated to the gods Isis, Serapis and Osiris, making the region an important pilgrimage destination for various cults.

Herakleion, once a customs port where commerce flourished until the founding of Alexandria by Alexander the Great in 331 B.C., was found in its entirety.

"We have an intact city, frozen in time," French archaeologist Franck Goddio, who led the international team in the search, told The Associated Press.

The team worked for two years off this city on Egypt's northern coast in waters 20 to 30 feet deep, using modern technology including the use of magnetic waves to map the area.

"It is the most exciting find in the history of marine archaeology. It has shown that land is not enough for Egyptian antiquities," said Gaballa Ali Gaballa, secretary-general of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, Egypt's top archaeology body.

At a news conference, underwater television footage of the site was shown to reporters. Some of the treasure was also on display – a basalt head of a pharaoh, a bust of the curly haired and bearded god Serapis and a life-size headless black granite statue of the goddess Isis, sculpted as if wearing a diaphanous cloth held together by knots at her breast.

"At long last, these lost cities of Menouthis and Herakleion have been located," said Gaballa.

He said the cities – probably built during the waning days of the pharaohs in the 7th or 6th century B.C. – will be left as they are in the sea and only smaller pieces will be retrieved for museums.

Numerous ancient texts speak of the importance of the region and the cities, before they were covered over by the sea, probably following an earthquake.

Greek historian Herodotus, who visited Egypt in 450 B.C., wrote about Herakleion and its temple dedicated to Hercules.

The sites were also named in Greek tragedies – Greek mythology tells the story of Menelaos, king of Spartans, who stopped in Herakleion during his return from Troy with Helena. His helmsman Canopus was bitten by a viper and subsequently transformed into a god. Canopus and his wife Menouthis were immortalized by two cities that bore their names.

6-4-2000 Ancient Egyptian cities discovered under 30 feet of water in Mediterranean Sea. Sea level was lower at some time in the past. Cities have been discovered under water in Cabo de San Antonio, Cuba and Mahabalipuram, India+Bimini Road, Bahamas (news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2002/05/0528/sunkecities)





www.ancientegyptmagazine.com/images/underwater_2.jpg



hal Geographic Society and ESRI. All rights reserved

Surveying the U-shaped structure; and blocks on the seabed at Mahabalipuram, India



www.divernet.com/arcnaeol/0602india.htm



As the oceans filled in from the melting ice the Mediterranean and Black Seas would be



Summer of 2000 Ancient cities discovered under 150 feet of water in the Black Sea.

Sea level was lower at some time in the

it mixes with the surrounding water, forming powerful currents. Currents moving up to 80 km/h can be produced. In 1929, turbidity currents snapped underwater telephone cables in the Atlantic Ocean.

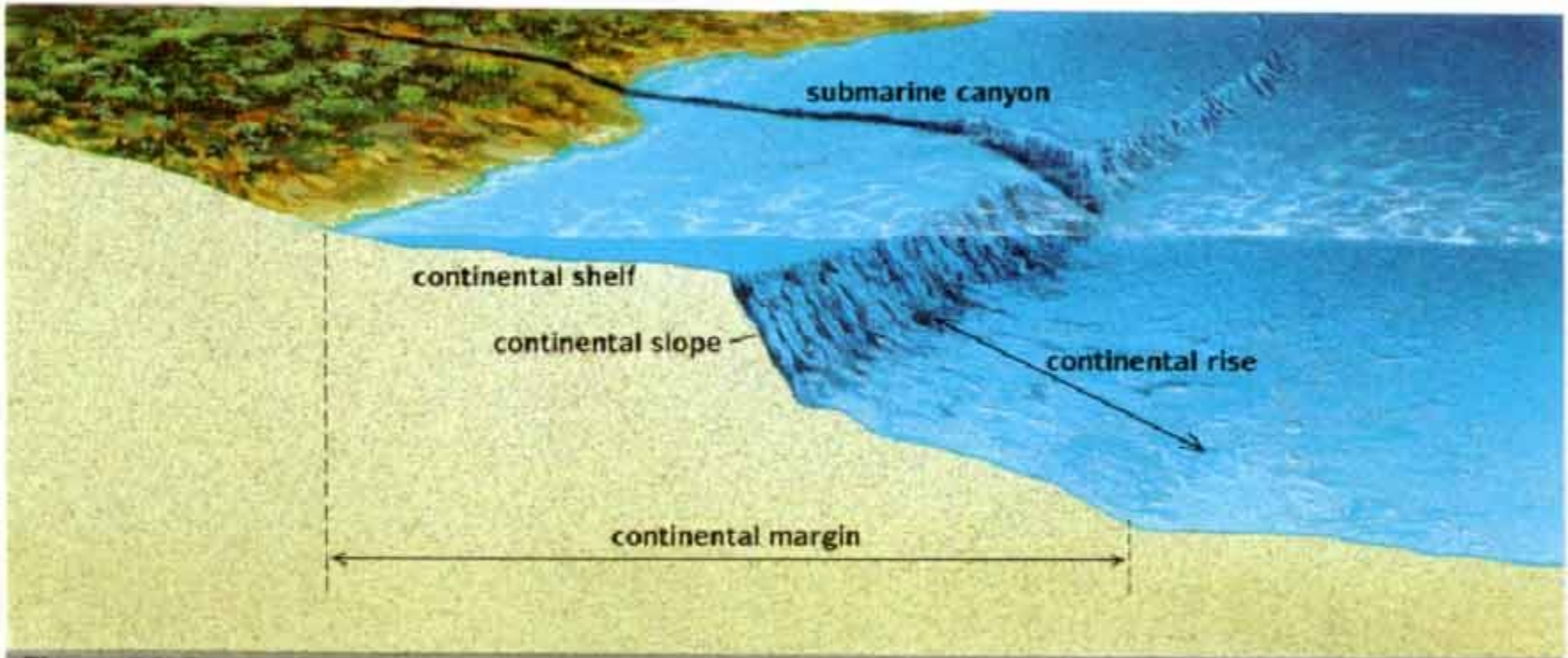


Figure 22-3

The continental slope is the steepest part of a continental margin. Submarine canyons can be found cut into the surface.

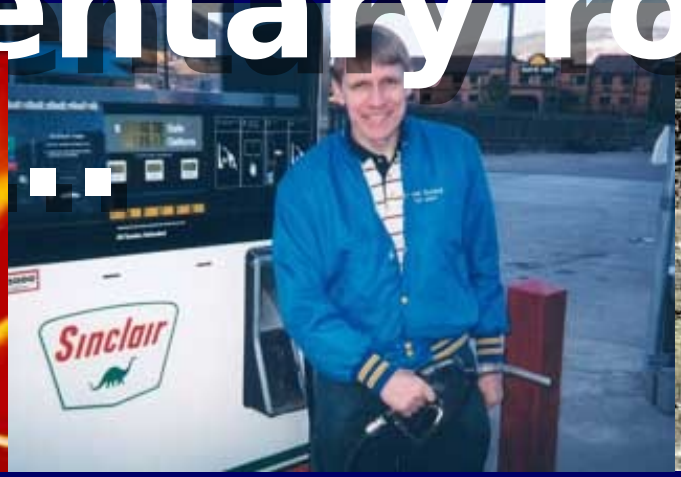
At the end of the continental slope, the ocean floor begins. Sediment that moves down the slope collects on the floor, at the foot of the slope, forming the continental

The Hovind Theory

Why did God destroy the world?
8. The earth still shows the effects of this devastating flood as a reminder of God's hatred of sin

Nearly everything we see in nature should **remind us of God's judgement on the world:** hills, gas, fossils, oil, valleys, sedimentary rock, ...







MISSOULIAN 11/2/99

'Herd' of dinosaurs found in bone bed

By MICHAEL MILSTEIN
Lee Montana Newspapers

SHELL, Wyo. – Crews from a Virginia museum have uncovered an enormous dinosaur bone bed north of Shell that appears to hold "a whole herd" of long-

For more information on the dinosaur dig, visit the Virginia Museum of Natural History Web site at **www.vmnh.org**



A canyon in Idaho





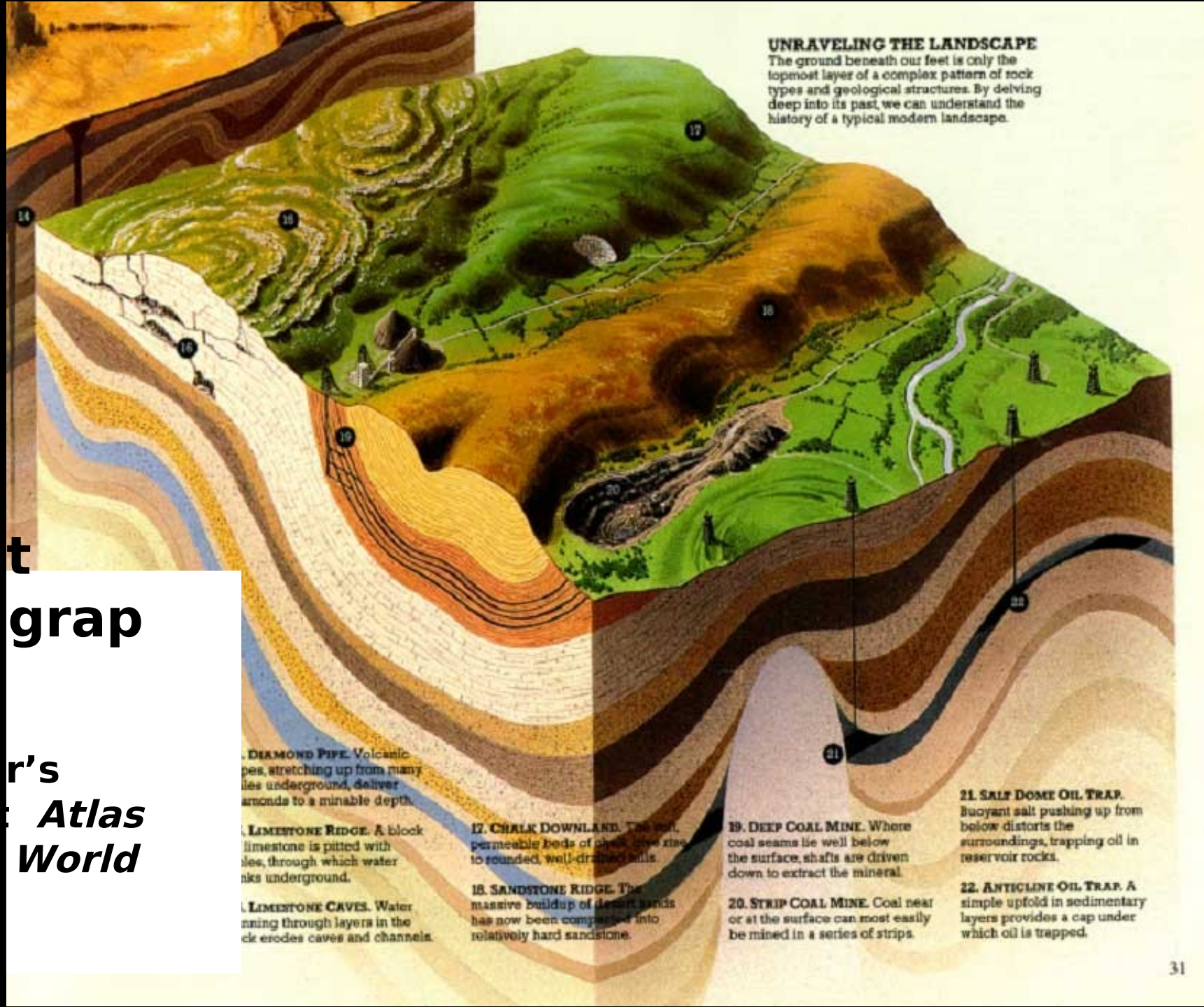
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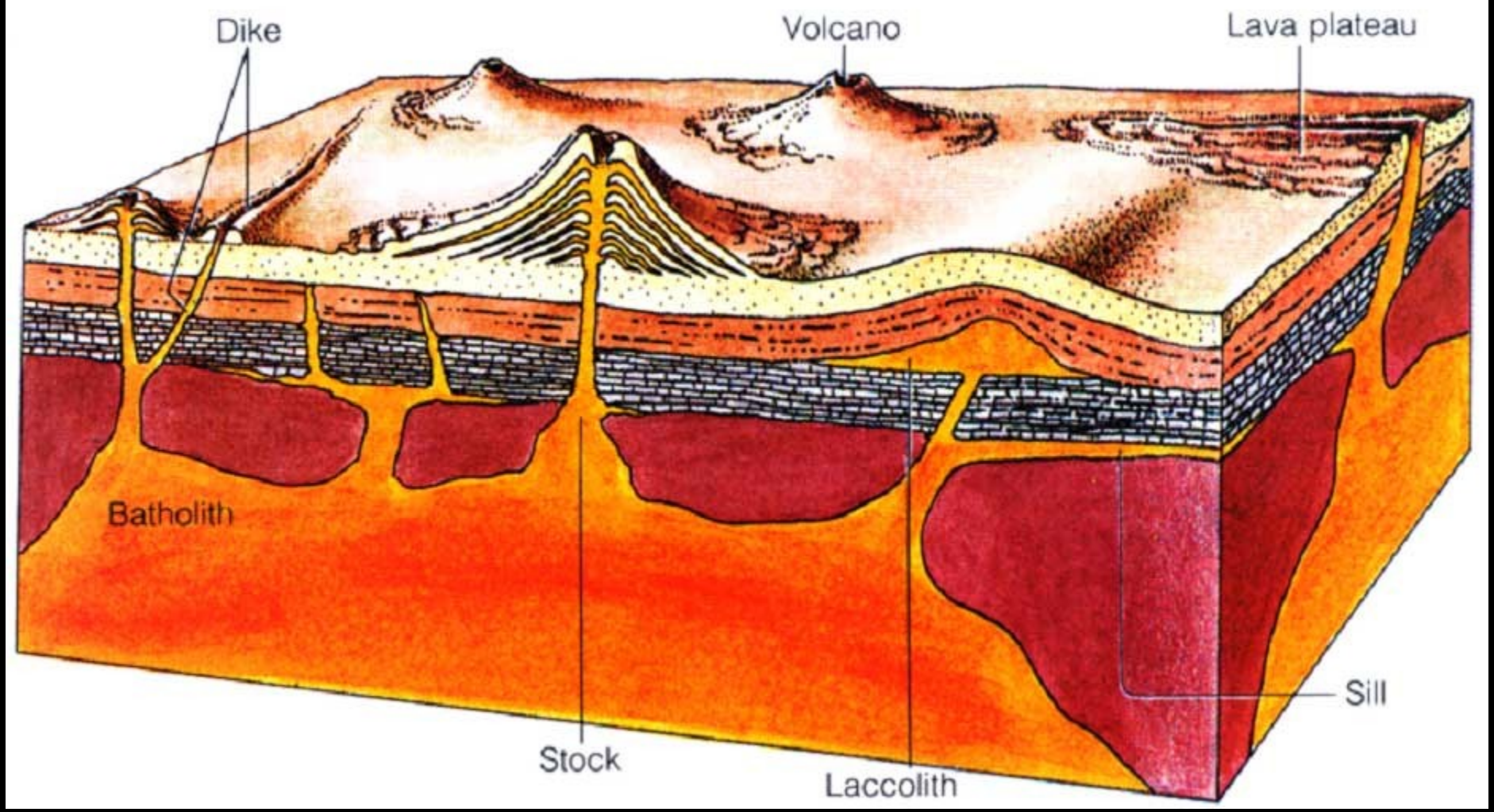
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Atlas

World

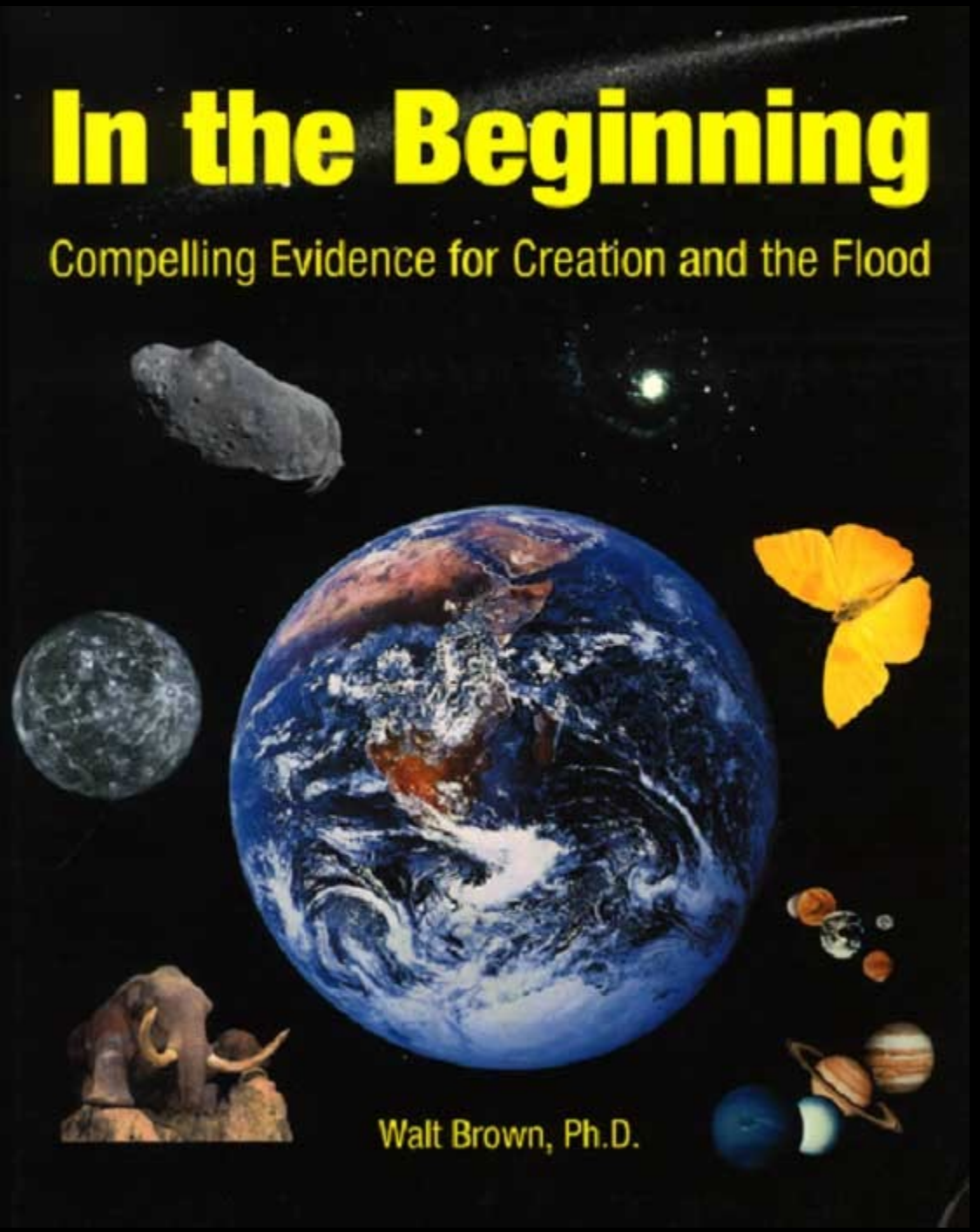


15 Types of Intrusions and Extrusions



In the Beginning

Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood



Walt Brown, Ph.D.



Fossils should remind us of God’s hatred for sin.

And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but **after this the judgment:**

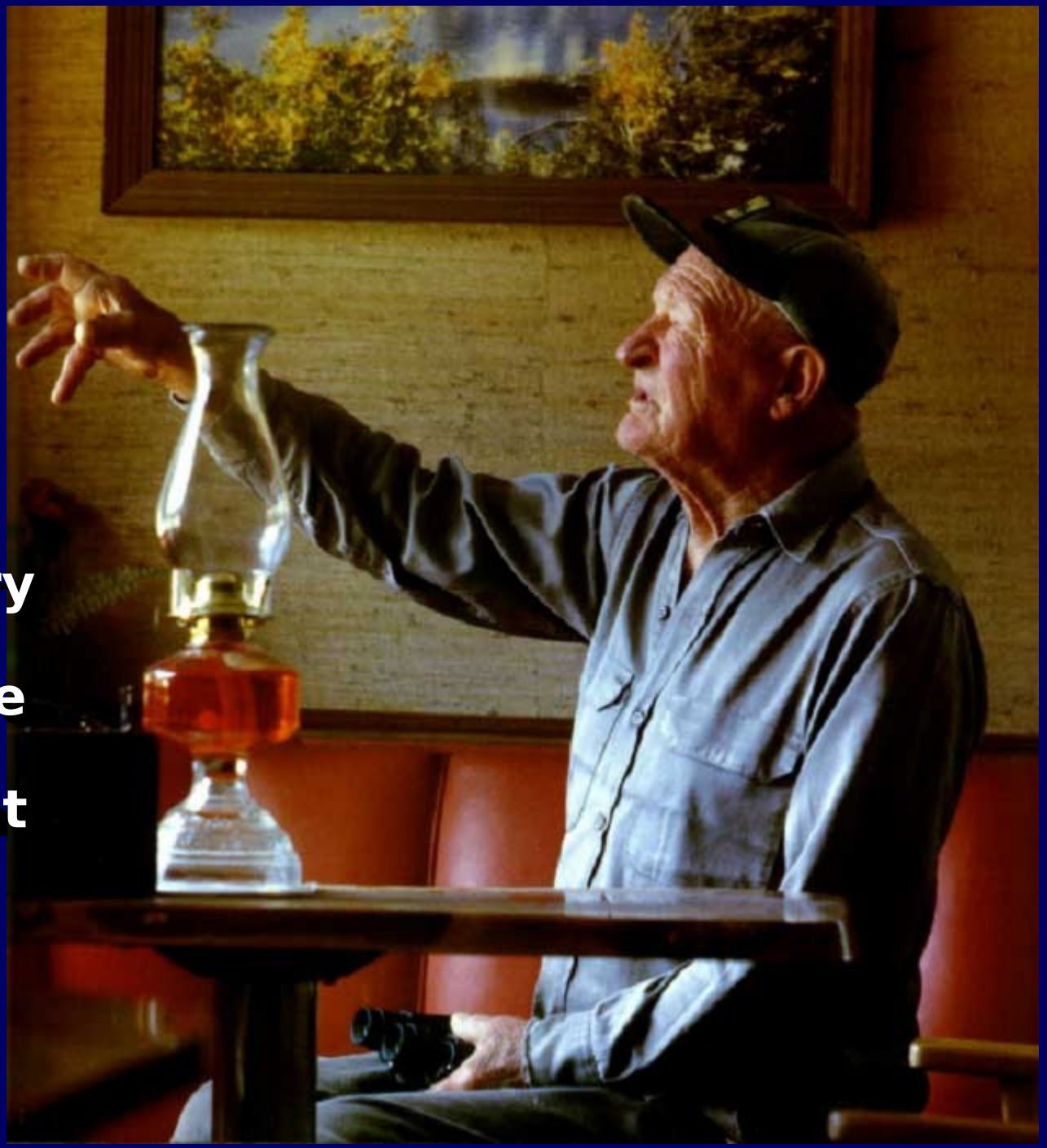


Hebrews 9:27

Shortly before the eruption of Mt. St. Helens, Tim Berends of KJSL radio in St. Louis witnessed to Harry Truman.

Tim told me Harry was a “very profane man… He listened
but rejected what I had to say…”

314-878-3600



Harry Truman was warned that Mt. St. Helens was about to erupt. He refused to heed the warning. As far as we know, Harry is in Hell today.



He that **hath** the Son hath life; and he that **hath not** the Son of God hath not life.



I John 5:12

The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

II Peter 3:9



But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.



Matthew 24:37

For as in the days that were **before the flood** they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark.

Matthew 24:38



And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

Matthew 24:39



For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men;



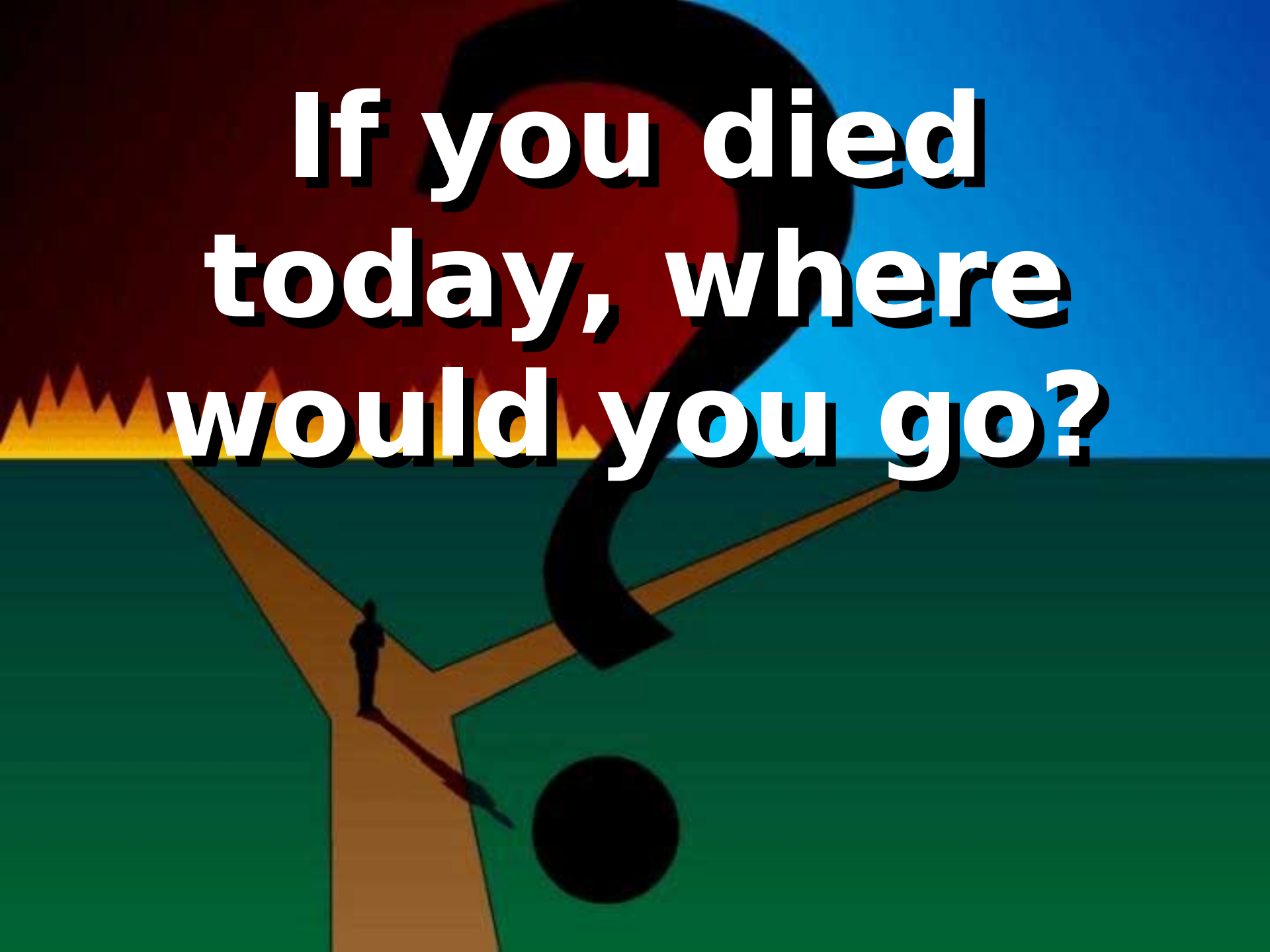
II Cor. 5:10-11

Surely I come quickly.
Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.
Revelation 22:20





Excuse me!
Could somebody show me how to be saved?


If you died today, where would you go?

He that winneth souls is wise.



Proverbs 11:30





Y'all coulda had one if'n youda wanted



u will be dead for a looooooong time!



All you have is a dash. Use it for

"There shall come in the last days, scoffers... **willingly ignorant...**" [of the creation and the **flood.**]

II Peter 3:3-8



The flood showed God's hatred for sin!

What on earth are you doing for heavens sake?







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But hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven; ...in whose hand thy breath is,



Daniel 5:23